

GAGE'S ADVICE TAKEN.

Told Gompers to Argue Instead of Denounce.

ALONG REPLY WAS THE RESULT.

The Labor Leader Assails the Gold Standard—Then He Makes a Hot Attack on the Secretary's Scheme to Re-use the Greenbacks.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, has replied in an open letter to Secretary Gage's recent letter, taking exceptions to the resolutions passed by the federation with reference to the Gage financial bill. Mr. Gompers says in part:

"Those resolutions declare against your plan for more thoroughly committing our country to the gold standard, a plan for destroying our greenback currency and substituting bank notes, a plan in fact for weakening the control of the national government over that most important of all measures, the measure of values, and strengthening the banks, a plan aiming at what you call 'currency reform,' and which we call 'bank monopoly.'"

"What you should take offense at these resolutions, I regret, for the right to express disapproval of the acts of their servants is one of the rights held sacred by the American people. The resolutions are declaratory of the views of the American Federation of Labor and are entirely impersonal, for of all men in public life, we have the greatest respect for your probity and integrity."

"You ask what evils have resulted from our adherence to the gold standard. I answer that the evils are those that have grown and ever must grow from a dishonest measure of values, a measure of values that interferes with the just distribution of wealth, that deprives some men of a part of their earnings that is rightly theirs and confers it upon others who have earned it not. Any measure of values that thus forces an unjust distribution of the products of labor, that deprives the producers of the fruits of their toil, cuts down wages and profits, thereby destroys the incentive to enterprise, leads to industrial stagnation, enforced idleness, distress and public suffering."

"The products of labor are divided into three general shares. One share goes as interest and rents to the money lender and landlord, to capitalists who do not productively use their own capital, who seek to avoid the risk of production. A second share goes as profits to employers, a third share goes as wages to wage earners. The interest charges and rents are to a great degree fixed and profits and wages are subject to great fluctuations. This being so, it is clear that anything that reduces the total money value of the products of labor must increase the share of the money lender and creditor, though nominally fixed, and increase the share to be divided among employers and wage earners. It is equally clear that to increase the value of money must decrease the values of the products of labor and therefore enrich the creditor at the expense of the debtor."

"However, it is not alone due to a cheapening of the labor cost of production, but also to an actual appreciation of the gold that the fall in prices since 1872 has been in great part due. And this appreciation has grown out of the demonetization of silver, which has increased the demands for gold."

He declares that the fall in prices is not due entirely to improved machinery. Then he says:

"During the quarter of a century following the gold discoveries in California, there was much progress in the line of invention, much introduction of labor-saving machinery, much cheapening in the labor cost of production. This, on your theory, should have caused steadily falling prices. But, what happened? The outpourings of gold cheapened gold to a greater degree than commodities were cheapened and the result was that prices were in general 10 per cent higher at the end of the period than at the beginning. Then what happened? We, along with many other nations, closed our mints to silver. We increased the demand for gold with the result that gold went up in value and prices of commodities went down. You must abandon the advocacy of gold monometallism, unless you can show that the demonetization of silver and the doubling of the demand for gold resultant therefrom, has not caused gold to grow dearer and prices lower to the great injury of all producers of wealth."

"And now just one word as to the second of the resolutions, to which you take exception. This resolution declares, and you admit it, that the purpose of your currency bill is to cause the retirement of our national greenback currency and all government paper money and the substitution of bank notes. This you hold to be desirable. Why? Would it not give the banks the power to regulate our foreign exchanges, the power to check gold exports by contraction and by screwing down accommodation to merchants, so as to force them to throw their products on the market at prices at which our foreign creditors would rather take such products than our gold? Would it not thus relieve the treasury of the burden of providing for gold redemptions and make the banks supreme? This we hold to be undesirable."

"In the statement you recently made before the house committee on banking and currency in support of your bill you say, and repeat this truism, 'that the less the government owes, the less it will have to pay.' Yet your plan involves the proposition of the retirement of our national paper currency and greenbacks, upon which we pay no interest at all, and the issuance of bonds in its stead in the sum of \$200,000,000, which we shall owe, and upon which we shall be required to pay interest. The inconsistency of your statement and your plan seems glaring."

LUMBERMEN VIGILANT.

They Are Fearful That Reciprocity Will Hurt Their Interests.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—The lumber and other interests, which might be affected by reciprocity treaties, are watching closely through their representatives here all that concerns their special interests. The principal representative of the lumbermen is Mr. Theophilus Tunis, chairman of the executive committee of the National Lumbermen's association. He has had several interviews with Mr. Kasson, who is in charge of reciprocity negotiations for the state department, and has received a letter from him, announcing the success of efforts to prevent Argentine striking a blow at American pine. Mr. Tunis has also been informed that a cable from our minister at Rio announces that the Brazilian government will remove the discriminating exactions against our shipowners, which should result in the resumption of our flour trade with that port. He is of opinion that the discriminating clauses of the Dingley bill caused these decisions of Brazil and Argentine.

The lumbermen now are chiefly apprehensive that their product may have to bear the brunt of Canadian reciprocity negotiations and Mr. Tunis authorized the following interview on this phase of the reciprocity problem: "It is evident the administration is bent on a commercial treaty with Canada under section 4 of the Lingley bill. As chairman of the executive committee of the National Lumbermen's association, I have said to Commissioner Kasson, what we said to the last congress, that the great interest we represent, employing more than 600,000 workmen and directly supporting a population of more than 3,000,000 people, are unalterably opposed to sharing with coal and fish the burden of a policy which the great masses of our people are utterly indifferent to, but which is urged on the administration by a few Americans, interested in the seal fisheries, and a few other Canadian citizens, who are owners of Canadian forests. As a matter of principle, policy and business, the American student of everyday affairs can see no more reason, justice or demand for reciprocity with Canada than with her imperial mother, our best customer for our wheat, corn, hay, cotton, lumber, etc., all of which she buys, not on any sentimental grounds, but simply because she wants them."

WATCHING THE ORIENT.

Diplomats in Washington Comment. This Country's Policy.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—The rapid movement of events in the far east continues to be an absorbing topic in diplomatic circles here, particularly at the embassies and legations of the powers, which are aligning for an apparent struggle for Chinese territory. There is no further talk of the United States as a possible factor in the contest, as the recent understanding at a cabinet meeting is accepted as removing this government from the field of controversy. At the same time an eminent authority on international affairs said that a situation might develop when the United States would be called upon to go much further than to protect American interests at the treaty ports in China. This situation would arise, he said, if the scramble for Chinese territory went to the extent of the extinction of China and the complete absorption of the old empire by foreign nations.

Such was the apparent drift of the present movement, he said, and if it became a reality then a condition would arise similar to the extermination of Poland. Poland had established a precedent in international affairs, he said, and following that precedent, if China was to be absorbed, then it was a question which the United States in connection with all the nations of the world must take cognizance of. Until this final movement occurred, however, it was plain that the United States had no interest in the fencing of European nations and Japan for coaling stations and ports on the Asiatic coast.

In the meantime, however, the diplomats are much concerned in the movements of their respective governments. Chinese, Jap, German and French diplomats seem to think there will be no partition of China.

The gathering of Jap and British fleets is credited, but England's purpose is to compel the restoration of an English official, ousted through Russian influence.

Seized by the French.

SHANGHAI, Dec. 30.—It is reported here that the admiral of the French fleet has hoisted the French flag on Hai-Nan island. The Chinese offered no opposition.

Bank Failure in Georgia.

BRUNSWICK, Ga., Dec. 30.—The Mercantile and Traders' bank of this city has failed to open its doors.

FUSED TO BEAT HANNA

Kurtz and Meyers Allied For the Fight.

SOME DEMOCRATS ARE OBJECTING.

They Refuse to Vote For a Republican Opponent to the Cleveland Senator. Dick Says Hanna's Election Is Assured. Some Kurtz Men Desert.

COLUMBUS, Dec. 30.—There has been an influx of legislators and the scenes about the hotel lobbies indicate that the senatorial election is the absorbing question, although the scramble for place in the organization of the house and senate is livelier than for several sessions. That the anti-Hanna Republicans, led by Charles Kurtz, Esq., will test the strength of their forces in the organization of the legislature, was indicated by the unofficial announcement that Representative Mason of Cleveland would oppose Representative Boxwell of Warren county for speaker.

Mr. Mason, accompanied by Representative Bramley of Cleveland, both of whom are known to be unfriendly to Senator Hanna, opened headquarters at the Great Southern hotel, and it was generally understood that the anti-Hanna men would conduct their campaign from that place. On the question of his candidacy for the speakership, Representative Bramley is no committal.

It is significant that the Democratic state headquarters are located in the same hotel. Allen O. Myers is the apparent leader of the Democrats in the proposed fusion with the anti-Hanna Republicans. Mr. Myers has given out that the Democratic members of the house will support Representative Mason for speaker, and C. H. Greis of Columbus, one of Mr. Kurtz' lieutenants, for clerk of the house, in opposition to John R. Malloy. The anti-Hanna Republicans, it is generally understood, are to turn all the other offices of the house over to the Democrats, in consideration of the election of the men chosen by Mr. Kurtz for speakers and clerk. A conference of Democratic members of the legislature and party leaders is to be held here Friday to discuss the proposed fusion with the anti-Hanna Republicans.

Within the last few days strong opposition has arisen from certain Democrats to the proposed fusion and it is now certain that all the Democratic members cannot be whipped into line. Several Democratic members who have arrived in the city stated emphatically they would not vote for any one except a Democrat for United States senator. These members will serve their first term and say that if they voted for any Republican to defeat Senator Hanna they would not be returned. There was a conference of Republican leaders at Major Dick's rooms at the Neil, but it was stated they were merely talking over the situation. Major Dick stated that Senator Hanna's re-election was assured.

It was significant that Representative Snider of Green county, who was formerly counted as an anti-Hanna man, was conspicuous at Major Dick's headquarters and working in Senator's Hanna's interests. Several Republican members, upon their arrival, were claimed by Mr. Kurtz' lieutenants as opposed to Senator Hanna, but on being pressed, admitted they intended to vote for him. While Mr. Kurtz denies himself to all public interviews, he still asserts to his confidential friends that Senator Hanna will be defeated.

PROPOSED ARMOR PLANT.

Congressman Taylor Helps Boom Youngstown as a Site.

YOUNGSTOWN, Dec. 30.—A public meeting has been held here, under the auspices of the board of commerce, and after a discussion of the government armor plate plant question, Chairman C. E. Wick was instructed to appoint a committee to present Youngstown's claims to the secretary of the navy.

Congressman R. W. Taylor was present and said: "If the armor plant is to be built in this country it ought to be built here. There are many advantages which Youngstown possesses. There is more likelihood now that an armor plate plant will be built than ever before. The government will use a great deal more armor plate now than ever."

The congressman here went into a disquisition on armor plate, and gave the result of the recent government investigation. He said the prevalent opinion was that no plant would be built, but his experience was that no man could know what congress would do. He thought the government should make its own armor, and that the building of such a plant would prove profitable to the government. The proposed plant would pay labor employed about \$300,000 per year.

WHITECAPPS THREATENED.

Farmers With Load-Guns Watching For Them.

BELLEFONTAINE, Dec. 30.—Great excitement and fear reigns supreme among the farmers of the southern and western part of this county at present, on account of the number of whitecap notices which various farmers residing in these sections have received recently. Last night the time was given by

the whitecappers for Mr. Wenger to place \$5.00 on a log near his house.

Accordingly six men, armed to the teeth, guarded Wenger's house the entire night, who had sworn they would kill the whitecapper who put in his appearance. Fortunately for the whitecappers, they did not show up. The farmers in these sections of the county have decided to use the most extreme methods to break up the gang which sent out the notices and fired so many barns, and they hope to rapidly bring the band of desperadoes to justice, which, they say, will be cold lead in large doses.

Timpane Men's Meeting.

COLUMBUS, Dec. 30.—D. G. Reed of Richmond and Mr. Hagen of Chicago, tinplate men, are here waiting for others, the purpose being, if possible, to restore rates agreed upon at a previous meeting, but which were violated by part of the members thereof.

FIRES AT DAWSON CITY.

The Mining Camp Twice Threatened With Destruction.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 30.—According to the news received here from Dawson City, under date of Nov. 25, the Klondike mining camp has twice been in danger of destruction by fire. On Nov. 22 two front street log houses were destroyed by fire. One of them was used as a lodging house on one floor and a church on the other. The lodgings contained food, outfits for ten men and nothing saved. Steps have been taken to relieve the destitute. The fire was caused by the overturning of a lighted candle by a drunken man.

A fire from a similar cause broke out on Nov. 23, and the Opera house and two saloons were burned to the ground. The snow on the roofs saved the rest of the front street from destruction. A large quantity of provisions and liquors, valued at \$40,000 in Dawson, was destroyed.

Nov. 10 the Yukon froze for the winter, and since about 3,000 persons have started over the ice between Dawson and Selkirk. Many of them are without dogs and poorly supplied with provisions and clothing, and it is doubtful if they will get through.

No Danger of Famine.

OTTAWA, Dec. 30.—A deputation of Klondike miners will be received by the minister of customs on Wednesday next. They say that all danger of famine is passed for this winter. A considerable number of the miners made their way down the Yukon to where food supplies were obtainable from the stranded steamers. The mounted police then made such a disposition of the provisions remaining at Dawson City as will enable all hands to pull through the winter comfortably enough as regards food.

GOLDSMITH SWINDLED THOUSANDS.

Officers Hunting a Broker Who Got About a Half Million.

NEW YORK, Dec. 30.—A warrant is out for the arrest of Henry Oliver Goldsmith, one of the best known men of Wall street. The specific charge against him is grand larceny in the first degree in appropriating a check for \$3,000, the property of Oscar E. A. Wiessner of Brooklyn.

The officials of the district attorney's office say that Goldsmith has managed to get away with something like \$500,000 by operations similar to those which brought the E. S. Dean company before the public.

Goldsmith was indicted by the grand jury on Tuesday last.

Detectives have followed clues all over New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Boston and other places, but so far Goldsmith has eluded them.

Goldsmith and a man named Webster operated under the firm name of Hoyt & Co. George Hazelweide and William A. Mitchell, who were their brokers, were arrested three weeks ago for their part in the operations, but the charges against them have not been tried. They were dropped from membership in the Stock Exchange. It is said that it was upon their evidence that the grand jury found the indictment against Goldsmith. His victims number thousands.

FIRST MET HER IN EGYPT.

How a Tourist Won a Girl He Had Loved For Seventeen Years.

INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 30.—Cards have been received announcing the wedding of Louis Reibold, for many years proprietor of the Bates' House of this city, and Miss Margaret Elizabeth Morgan of New York at the Ghezirah Palace hotel, Cairo, Egypt, Nov. 2. The story of their courtship is romantic. In 1880 he met in Europe a New York banker with his wife and little daughter.

They became acquainted and until 1882 Mr. Reibold traveled with the family. Mr. Reibold and the little girl became fast friends, and he determined that when she became a woman he would ask for her hand. It was several years after Miss Morgan entered New York society before Mr. Reibold won her.

Broke Jail to Attend Dance.

WHEELING, Dec. 30.—Irving Rigg, the convicted murderer who broke jail at Fayetteville Sunday, has returned of his own accord. He announced that he merely wanted to attend a dance near his home.

Countess Castellane a Mother.

NEW YORK, Dec. 30.—Word has been received at the office of George Gould that the Countess Castellane, formerly Anna Gould, has given birth to a son.

INCREASE IS SETTLED

It Will Cover the New Cost of Production.

THE OFFICERS OF THE EXCHANGE

Conservative Business Men Chosen to Look After the Affairs of the New Compact—All Preliminaries Have Been Settled.

The preliminary business incident upon the organization of the Potters' Exchange has been completed, and the association is now in good working order.

The officers of the Exchange are: President, W. E. Wells; vice president, F. H. Sebring; secretary-treasurer, Geo. C. Murphy; actuary, W. T. Tebbutt.

The most important business of the exchange to the present has been the increase in the selling price of ware after Jan. 1. After a vast deal of labor and a careful comparison of the cost of everything entering into the manufacture of crockery, it was decided to increase the selling price just as much as the cost of production was increased—that is, 10 per cent. The new lists are all based on that determination.

AN OLD STORY

Concerning West End Park Has Been Revived.

C. M. Dix, manager of the East Liverpool ball club, this morning received a letter from C. M. Miller of Canton, notifying him that there would be a meeting of the Ohio League at Coshocton, January 6, and that they would like Liverpool to send a representative. Manager Dix will not attend the meeting, as there is no doubt that a league team would not pay in this city at present.

Jimmy Grove, who at one time played left field for the Eclipse, has signed to cover right garden for Youngstown.

The story is being circulated that West End park will next year be leased by a capitalist who will fence it, build a half mile track and put a first class ball team in the city. As usual there is not much foundation to the story.

The East Liverpool ball team will meet this evening to make arrangements for their dance to be given January 24.

The manager of the Rovers last evening, telegraphed to the East Pittsburg club, asking for a game here on New Year's day. If satisfactory arrangements are made, the game will be played at West End park.

NOW AT KITTANNING

John Wick Has Decided to Pay the Old Price.

A telegram received in this city, yesterday afternoon, stated that the strike at the Kittanning pottery had been declared off.

About 2 o'clock John Wick, president of the concern, met a committee of the employees and agreed to pay the wages in effect prior to the out of '94. The plant will soon be running in full.

The men will organize at once.

Real Estate Transfers.

LISBON, Dec. 30.—[Special]—The following transfers of Liverpool real estate have been made:

M. R. McKinnon to H. E. Grosshans land on Avondale street, \$3,000. A. H. Clark to Margaret Risinger, lot 820, \$933. A. Peterson to A. W. Carns 2076, \$3000. A. W. Carns to A. H. Underwood, lot 2076, \$3,000. Pleasant Heights Land Co., to Samuel Duncan, lots 3580-81, \$130. Ida O. Bradshaw to E. B. Bradshaw, lots 3260-61-62, \$1,500. E. B. Bradshaw to Ida O. Bradshaw, lots 2848-49-50, and 10 feet of 2812, \$1,500. Homer Laughlin to G. W. Meredith, lots 585-86. Consideration not given.

N. B. Garrigues, Dead.

SALEM, Dec. 30.—[Special]—N. B. Garrigues, ex-auditor of this county, died at his home here this morning at 3 o'clock, of consumption. He served as auditor from 1887 to 1893.

No Arrests.

No arrests were made during the night and no one was released. There are still a few in custody, but Janitor Wolf is the only one who is making himself useful as well as ornamental.

Remembered the Boys.

J. R. Warner this morning presented the boys at the fire station with a box of fine cigars. It was given as a token of thanks for their quick action at the fire in his store recently.

GIRLS WANT DAMAGES

From Max Braunberg, the Photographer.

TEN THOUSAND FOR EACH

The Suits Are the Outcome of a Sensational Episode In Which a Man Well Known in This City Figures as Defendant—A Newspaper Is Involved.

Four suits were entered yesterday in Pittsburg by Josephine and Jennie M. Trees, of McKeesport, to recover damages growing out of a squabble with a photographer. The girls seek to recover \$10,000 damages each from Max Braunberg, the photographer who once owned a gallery in this city, and \$10,000 each from Max Arnold, editor of a weekly newspaper in McKeesport called the Budget.

The plaintiffs say that on Dec. 13, 1897, they went to Braunberg's picture gallery to have photographs taken. They sat for four pictures. In one the sisters were taken together, and in three were alone. The photographs were all to be done by January 1. When they called for their pictures on Dec. 20, the sisters say they found Braunberg had finished the cabinets, colored them and placed them in fancy gilded frames for the purpose of exhibition. The girls say they did not contract to have their pictures placed on exhibition, and protested. They say Braunberg said he would exhibit the pictures in any manner he saw fit, and showed them in front of his studio on Fifth avenue, McKeesport, to the damage, injury and humiliation of themselves and their parents.

Their attorney, W. A. Dunshee, visited the gallery to dissuade the photographer from exhibiting the pictures, but he insolently continued. On Dec. 20, the plaintiffs allege that Braunberg had them and their attorney arrested for disorderly conduct. The plaintiffs say they forfeited \$10 rather than to be humiliated at a hearing. They say that Braunberg since that time has had published numerous false and scandalous publications in the Budget. Among other things was an interview with Braunberg, which said:

"Finally Miss Josie declared that they (meaning the pictures) should not be placed on exhibition, saying: 'Why, what would mamma say?' I then got mad and asked her what her mamma would say if she saw the picture I took last April with Mr. Dunshee having his arms around both of the girls."

The plaintiffs allege that Braunberg procured the publication, which was false, malicious and defamatory, and greatly damaged the reputations of the plaintiffs. The plaintiffs also claim that Braunberg had their photographs, which he had placed on exhibition, reproduced in the Budget.

The suits against Arnold practically relate the same facts, and are based upon the interview with Braunberg.

The sisters deny that Braunberg ever took pictures of them with Mr. Dunshee's arms around them. A capias for the arrest of the defendants was issued in each suit.

REAL WINTER

Is Promised For the End of Next Month.

January weather forecasts show that the first storm period will be central on the 3d, covering the 2d to 6th. About the 2d changes to warmer will result in rain and snow from about the 3d to the 6th. About the 7th look for a violent change to cold. A reactionary period will center on the 9th to 12th. Look for sharp cold wave behind these reactionary storms. The next regular storm period will be central on the 15th, covering the 14th to 17th. Change to warmer and many reactionary storms will center on and touch the 21st and 22d. These will be followed by a general and severe change to colder. The last storm period will center on the 26th. From the 26th to the 30th look for general and marked winter storms. Winter will get the firmest grip about the close of this period.

U. P. church members, age limit expires Dec. 31. See ad.

In Society.

Mrs. E. W. Wells is entertaining at her home in Thompson Place this afternoon.

Mrs. Robinson will entertain at her home in Fourth street tomorrow afternoon in honor of her guest, Mrs. J. W. Sargent, of Cleveland.

The Citizen's National bank, with headquarters on Fourth street, at the old postoffice, is now ready for business.

A CHANCE TO STOP TALKING.

Stuart Will Try to Arrange Fight For Corbett, Fitz and McCoy.

NEW YORK, Dec. 30.—Dan Stuart, who arranged the Fitzsimmons-Maher and Fitzsimmons-Corbett bouts successfully, says that he will leave for the west next week, and hopes that he will secure the signatures of both Fitzsimmons and Corbett to articles of agreement for a ring contest which he proposes to bring off next summer, probably in the state of Nevada. He said that as matters now stand he does not anticipate any trouble in getting Corbett to sign, and he is equally hopeful of getting the consent of Fitzsimmons to meet the big Californian in the ring once more. Just what the amount of the purse which he would offer would be Mr. Stuart refused to say.

Mr. Stuart would like to have the contest take place not earlier than next July, and said that he would like to arrange a meeting between Kid McCoy and Choyinski, or some other good middleweight, to take place in the same week as the Corbett-Fitzsimmons bout. If he can succeed in making arrangements for both contests, Stuart said he would offer excellent inducements for the winners of both these bouts sufficient to meet six months later, so that in the event of McCoy and Fitzsimmons winning they could settle their differences as to their respective prowess within the year 1898.

Corbett Writing a Challenge.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 30.—James J. Corbett, who is spending the holiday week here, is writing a challenge to Fitzsimmons. Corbett says, when Fitzsimmons announced his retirement, he did not feel at liberty to challenge him. Now that Fitzsimmons has announced that he is still in the ring, the challenge will be prepared within a day or two.

Brady Issues a Challenge.

NEW YORK, Dec. 30.—William A. Brady, manager of Corbett, has issued a challenge to Fitzsimmons and has deposited \$2,500 as a first deposit to bind a match for \$10,000 a side.

VENEZUELA BOUNDARY DISPUTE.

Briefs in Arbitration Case to Be Ready in February.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—The briefs in the British-Venezuela arbitration case are expected to be ready the middle of February and the preliminary work of the arbitration court will then begin. The Venezuelan government has named Dr. Rejas, a prominent lawyer and diplomat, lately resident in Paris as its agent before the court. With him will be associated eminent counsel, whose names have not yet been announced.

The members of the court, Chief Justice Fuller, Justice Brewer, for Venezuela, and Lord Herschel and Sir Richard Henn Collins for Great Britain, with Dr. Martens of St. Petersburg as umpire, will not assemble until the latter part of next summer. It had been intended to hold the court at Paris, but the sessions may be held at London, St. Petersburg or some other convenient point.

Taught a Girl How to Speak.

CHICAGO, Dec. 30.—By patiently teaching the use of the lips for utterances Dr. Willis D. Storer, a staff physician at Augustana hospital, has restored the power of speech to Maggie E. Lanf. Three years ago Miss Lanf's nervous system was shattered by a stroke of lightning. Since that time and up to about six weeks ago the young lady had been unable to utter a sound.

TRICK OF LUETGERT'S ATTORNEYS.

Taking Evidence Longhand, Which Causes the Trial to Drag.

CHICAGO, Dec. 30.—Unable to convince the court that the prosecution in the Luetgert case should furnish the defense with a duplicate stenographic report of the evidence on account of the inability of Luetgert to pay for stenographers, the attorneys for the big sausage man have commenced trying to take a verbatim report of the testimony in longhand.

The consequence is that very little progress has been made.

Mr. Harmon says he will take the proceedings verbatim if it takes six months, and if Luetgert is unable to make arrangements for stenographers to do the work, the trial, from present indications, may be stretched out indefinitely.

PLAGUE BREAKS OUT AGAIN.

Enormous Number of Victims Recorded in India.

BOMBAY, India, Dec. 30.—There has been a fresh outbreak of plague, especially in the Manvie district, where the inhabitants are seeking safety in flight.

There were 54 new cases of plague and 37 deaths from that disease yesterday.

The total plague returns from Bombay up to date are 14,257 cases and 11,882 deaths.

Bishop Hartzell's Tour.

CAPE TOWN, Dec. 30.—Rev. Dr. Joseph C. Hartzell of Cincinnati, the American Methodist Episcopal bishop in Africa, is a passenger on the steamship Scot, bound for Madeira. He has completed a tour of 5,000 miles.

Skipped With \$14,000.

BRUNSWICK, Ga., Dec. 30.—R. H. Maybr, agent for the Southern Express company of this place, has skipped with \$14,000 in currency of that company. The money was shipped by Savannah bankers to the banks in Brunswick.

Two Boy Skaters Drowned.

SOUTHAMPTON, L. I., Dec. 30.—Beecher Wells, 12 years old, and Samuel Overton, aged 15, broke through the ice upon which they were skating and were drowned in Lake Agawam.

TO REACH THE POLE.

SCHEME OF MR. LEWIS TO USE GOVERNMENT CRUISERS.

Large Ship Run by Powerful Engines and Provided With a Ram—Torpedoes and Dynamite Are Needed—Claims Only One Difficulty Lies in the Way.

T. A. Lewis of Baltimore has a plan for reaching the north pole. He spent several years on a whaling vessel and was shipwrecked in Cumberland inlet, passing the entire winter on its shores.

"You are doubtless aware," he said, "that all the expeditions which have gone northward were fitted out in slow ships. The idea seems to have been to reach a point as far north as practicable in some old wooden tub, cast anchor and wait to be frozen to death. Whatever is done in the frigid zone in summer by way of sailing must be done quickly. What is needed, therefore, is a large ship run by powerful engines, provided with a ram and torpedoes, with which to plow its way through Davis strait, past Spitzbergen, or due north from Bering strait into the open polar sea. One of our cruisers, for example, well stocked with facilities for fighting against the ice pack, with 200 men on board, plenty of coal and a magazine of dynamite, would succeed in the undertaking, and sailing to the north pole will never be accomplished by other means.

"About June 15 each year," Mr. Lewis continued, "Davis strait begins to get clear of ice. At that time also the whales come down from the north and enter Hudson bay. There is much floating ice, of course, and probably several packs might be encountered on the passage, but it is certain that in ordinary years there is a comparatively free path for ships from the opening of Davis strait to the north pole between July 15 and Aug. 30. As for bergs and any large ice floes which might be met with there need be no fear.

"During the entire 24 hours it would be light enough to read a newspaper on the deck of the cruiser, the approach of large masses of ice could be seen, the ship could be got out of their way, and the pack could be dealt with by very simple means. Torpedoes placed under it would blow it to atoms; and the ship's ram would make short work of any ordinary areas which might be encountered.

"The route through Davis strait, Baffin's bay and Smith sound, past Grinnell Land or through Jones sound to the westward, is comparatively free from ice by July 1 of each year. Professor Heilprin, leader of the Peary relief expedition, landed on the shores of McCormic bay on July 24, and his ship proceeded two days northward before it struck anything like solid ice. From the upper end of Baffin's bay, through Kennedy channel, into Lincoln sea, is about 600 miles. The way is narrow, and probably much floating ice would be found, but the ram and torpedoes would be at hand to demolish it, and the warship could sail through into the open sea beyond in ten days, when it would find probably an unimpeded path to the north pole.

"But while the passage north from the Atlantic ocean is possible, that from the Pacific is much easier and more direct. It is well known that the Japan current flows steadily through Bering strait into the Arctic sea, and whalers will tell you that they have chased 'bowheads' all over the waters above Point Barrow well up to 76 degrees north without seeing a cake of ice big enough for a shaker lemonade. The Japan current is warm, and it is joined on the Siberian coast by the fresh waters of the great rivers which flow into the northern ocean. This creates a strong flow of the ocean currents across the Arctic circle toward Greenland. It carries the ice along, and the movement beneath is aided above by the prevailing winds. Consequently the way to the pole is much less impeded on the western than on the eastern side.

"You know, perhaps, that any number of whalers have been lost by drifting into the current above Point Barrow in September and never getting out. Suppose they should go up there about July 1 instead. They would have time to sail to the pole and back again before getting nipped by the return cold weather in the fall.

"Give me a good coal supply on Wrangell island and the government cruiser, and I will agree to start out on June 25 from that point and astonish the natives by discovering the pole. I wish to say, however, that the polar sea may not always be open. That region, like the lower latitudes, has its cold and warm summers. About two years out of five the way would probably be barred by impassable ice in what the explorers call the paleocystic sea. But from the lookout on the cruiser it would be possible to size up the extent of icefields about, and a little reconnaissance in front would soon determine the possibility of breaking through. Should it be found that the way was blocked I would simply back out and wait a year for a more open sea. And let me tell you," said the old seafarer with great earnestness, "if this plan should be pursued year after year, at small expense and with no risk to the ship or lives of its crew, a curious world would not have to wait more than five years to know all about the circumpolar regions.

"To my mind only one difficulty lies in the way of sailing to the pole. If the theory regarding an open polar sea is accepted, the cruiser would enter it in latitude 84 to 80, but when once the ship had sailed across these untraversed waters and reached the pole it would be necessary to turn around and immediately return. To remain would mean to have the outlet fastened with impassable ice and the vessel left for six months in a closed sea. Besides, it is not known what fate would befall the compass as soon as the ship should pass under the polar star. The mariner might be left

without his reckoning and not know which direction to take. There would be no stars to point out his track, no icebergs, perhaps, to tell whence he had come, and he might be left upon a trackless waste without a chart or compass—a hopeless fate for the sailor. But that such a scheme is practicable is apparent to every old whaler. Men whose observations have been at all extended in the northern ocean will not much doubt the possibility of doing what I have described. You see, the conditions would be entirely changed were the cruiser Detroit, for instance, sent into the arctic circle in place of the old whaleboats which have gone there hitherto."—Pittsburg Commercial Gazette.

Vagabond Pioneers.

In The Century there is an article by the late Francis A. Walker on "The Causes of Poverty." General Walker says:

"I will not inquire how many mute, inglorious Whitmans or Thoreaus there may be among the tramps of the United States, but it cannot be doubted that the outcasts of a highly sophisticated society embrace not a few who in a tribe of hunters or herdsmen or fishermen would have had a place and would perhaps have been not useless members of the body politic. Formerly in the United States we used largely to rid ourselves of this element by throwing men of that type out on to the frontier. While millions went west with undaunted resolution, boundless energy and strong ambition to make for themselves and their children homes in the lands newly opened to settlement, there went along with them no inconsiderable number who were simply uncomfortable under the requirements of an old society. They sometimes made excellent pioneers up to a certain point.

So long as all, the poorest and the best, had to live in huts, wear shabby clothes and live meanly while opening up the country and making the first hurried improvements upon the soil, these men felt at home. But when the mere camping out stage was passed, when public decency began to make its requirements and social distinctions rose into view, straightway they came to feel uneasy, uncomfortable, unhappy. Daily they cast more and more glances toward the setting sun, and before long they were again on the move, 'seeking a country' where they could be as shiftless, irregular and shabby as they liked. The story of the reputable pioneer has been told in prose and in verse, but the story of the pioneer vagabond, sturdy, courageous, possibly good natured and honest, but intolerant of near neighbors and offensive to good society, has yet to be written.

Values of Autographs.

"The different values of different autographs seem astonishing at first. For example, a letter of the Duke of Wellington's can be had for 10 shillings, whereas a letter of Lord Nelson's will cost you £5."

"How is that?"

"Well, Nelson is, of course, the more popular hero. But the main reason is that Nelson, who was generally at sea, wrote few letters compared with Wellington, who was generally on land. And yet neither of these reasons holds good always. Here are a few prices that may puzzle you: A letter of Lord Beaconsfield is worth 2 guineas, but a letter of John Bright's is only worth 5 shillings, and letters of Palmerston, Sir Robert Peel and George Canning are all frequently priced under 5 shillings."

"What is a letter of Charles Dickens worth?"

"About 2 guineas."

"And one of Charles Lamb?"

"From £3 to £6."

"Byron?"

"A letter from Byron is worth fully £10, but a letter of Shelley is worth more than double that sum."

"And Burns?"

"Oh, £25 to £30 at least."—Academy.

Question of Headlines.

One who has done institutional work among the Italians for years wonders why the printed stories of affrays among those people always are headed "Stabbed by an Italian," etc. When the Irish or the Germans fight, attention is not called to their nationality in headlines, yet whenever a man with an Italian sounding name commits a crime this distinction invariably is drawn. Italians fail to see the justice in it. This particular man whose life has been spent among the Italians is sure that they do not have recourse to the stiletto as often as is represented. They are quick and sudden in quarrel, but so are the Irish. Why, then, should the Italian be singled out for obloquy?

Often, too, it is a Greek with a mutilated name who gets into a row and is credited with being an Italian. In the lower Italian quarter the Greeks and the Italians are hated rivals, and their



The young mother's delight and joy in her beautiful baby is always accompanied by more or less care and solicitude, and a certain degree of drain on her physical resources. She needs all the strengthening and sustaining help which is possible to be obtained, in order not to fall a victim to the organic weaknesses incident to maternity.

The grandest help in the world for expectant mothers or nursing mothers is Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It imparts health and strength directly to the delicate organs and nerve-centers involved in motherhood.

It renders the coming of baby safe and almost free from pain. It transmits constitutional health and hardihood to the child; promotes the secretion of abundant nourishment, and fortifies the mother with permanent vital energy.

All diseases of the feminine organism are completely cured by this remarkable "Prescription." No other medicine was ever devised for this purpose by an educated, skilled physician of thirty years' experience and an expert in this particular branch of medical practice.

The marvelous effects of this medicine are more fully described in one chapter of Dr. Pierce's thousand-page illustrated book, "The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser," a book which every woman ought to read. A paper-bound copy will be sent absolutely free on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps to pay the mere cost of mailing. Address World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y. A handsome cloth-bound copy for thirty-one stamps.

W. R. Malcolm, of Knobel, Clay County, Arkansas, writes: "Since I last wrote you we have had a baby girl born to us. My wife took your Golden Medical Discovery, and also your Favorite Prescription, all during the expectant period and until confinement, and she had no trouble to mention. A stouter, heartier child was never born. Our child will be one year of age the 8th inst. and she has not been sick a day. Has not had so much as the colic. It is a fact, sir, and we have not had to be with her as often as twice at night since her birth."

HARD TO COMBAT

The Evidence of Our Senses—What East Liverpool People Say Is Pretty Good Proof for East Liverpool People.

When we see it ourselves. When our own ears hear it. When our neighbors tell it. Our friends indorse it. No better evidence can be had. It's not what people say in Maine. Or distant mutterings from California. No deceiving echoes here. East Liverpool talk about East Liverpool people.

Public opinion pushed for the public good.

There is no proof like home proof. Home testimony at the back of every box of

Doan's Kidney Pills.

Can you believe your neighbors?

Read this statement made by a citizen:

Mr. R. H. Hawkins, an employee of Sebring's Pottery, who lives at No. 234 Second St., says: "I found Doan's Kidney Pills very satisfactory. I had been taking medicine for my kidneys right along, and if I had found a cure I would have had no occasion to use Doan's Kidney Pills. I was troubled two years or more with distressing backache across the loins, a steady aching pain with quick twinges now and then when stooping or lifting that felt as if a sharp instrument had pierced my back, while the secretions of the kidneys were highly colored, feverish or slightly scalding. Work seemed to be a drag; I had no energy, and I am more than thankful that I was induced to go to the W. & W. Pharmacy and get a box of Doan's Kidney Pills. Since taking them there has been no sign of my old complaint coming back. I feel better in every way, can now work with a will, and indorse the medicine that brought this change about."

Doan's Kidney Pills are sold by all dealers. Price 50 cents per box, or six boxes for \$2.50. Sent by mail on receipt of price. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

similarity in names leads frequently to confounding their nationalities, when there is no need, according to this observer, of bringing the nationality into the question at all.—New York Press.

First Prize For Ugliness.

This is the story of an ugly man, as told by a veteran of the late war:

"My cousin was the ugliest man in the regiment," said the raconteur. "He was the ugliest man, in fact, I ever saw. A general saw him and offered a prize for the ugliest man in the army to encourage competition. A rival regiment had its ugly man. The two were brought together. The general was there to act as referee. My cousin came up smiling and looked contemptuously at his adversary. The other freak gave him one look at my cousin. 'Take him away,' he shrieked, 'he ain't human.' Then he covered his face and fled. It is needless to say my cousin took the prize."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Her Father.

A little girl whose father was dead and whose grandfather pursued the calling of shoemaking had often been told that she had a Heavenly Father who would care for her in the absence of earthly father, and had got things somewhat mixed in her small brain. One day the village sewing society met at the house where she was staying, and some of the good women began talking about the good women began talking about her, a "poor, fatherless child." She her, a "poor, fatherless child." She bore it for awhile, but finally burst out with: "I ain't either. I've got a Heavenly Father, and he's a shoemaker."

CAME FOR HER CLOTHES

Miss Phillips Also Wanted a Young Woman.

SOME JEWELRY AND A GRIP

Were Very Much In Demand—She Claimed That She Had Been Robbed In Allegheny by a Girl From This Place. The Police Were Notified.

Miss Estella Phillips, a well dressed young woman, told Mayor Gilbert a story this morning which resulted in the police spending a portion of today looking for another young woman who is charged with being dishonest.

Miss Phillips stated that she lived in Allegheny, and the Liverpool girl was in her employ. Yesterday she left the house for a short time, and when she returned the girl was gone. Search showed she had taken with her clothing, some jewelry and a valise valued at \$60. Miss Phillips at once set out to find her, and learning that she had come to East Liverpool came here this morning. She gave the girl's name, but it is withheld for the present. If the valuables are recovered it is possible there will be no prosecution. The officers were instructed to look for her.

Miss Phillips went from here to Wells-ville, where she notified the police of that place of the happening.

ALL IS QUIET.

No One Says a Word About the Tin Mill.

No one is saying a word about the projected improvements in Chester. The engineers continue to come every day from Steubenville, but when the day's work is done they return without a suggestion of what they have accomplished. J. E. McDonald, who has been out of the city for a week, said last night there was nothing new to give out.

U. P. church members, age limit expires Dec. 31. See ad.

THE AGE LIMIT.

See Here, United Presbyterians, Watch Important Interests.

On the night of Dec. 31, you who are over 50 years of age cannot insure in the United Presbyterian Mutual Benefit association, one of the very best companies in all the land. After Dec. 31, the limit will be 50 years, and from 45 to 50, but \$1,000 policies will be granted. It will pay you to call on J. C. McLain, 126 Greasy street, at once. A word to the wise.

The Great Fight.

The reproduction of the Corbett-Fitzsimmons contest which took place last March in Carson City, will be shown by the veriscope at the Grand Opera house tonight. No one should miss seeing these Corbett-Fitzsimmons pictures.

The sixth and last rounds are particularly interesting. The charge that the decisive blow was a chance or fluke blow is not borne out by the veriscope. During the last round it is plainly evident that Fitzsimmons was trying to land a knockout blow. The incidents before, during and after the big contest are portrayed true to life, and give to spectators an accurate idea of what took place at the ring.

U. P. church members, age limit expires Dec. 31. See ad.

They Came Down.

The miserable weather yesterday afternoon and evening made walking in the streets decidedly unpleasant.

A lady fell at Fifth and Washington, but when assisted to her feet declared she was not hurt, although she went away limping.

A dignified individual measured his length in front of the Thompson block a little later, and the crowd of loungers, there in spite of the rain, could not but smile.

There were many other similar incidents, but none of a serious nature.

Veriscope tonight.

More Marriages.

Doctor Taggart last evening made six people happy.

The first wedding took place at the home of the bride, the contracting parties being Howard H. Fife and Miss Nettie Niblock.

At his home in West Market street the doctor married Thomas Green and Miss Margaret Clark.

The last wedding was that of Charles O. Morgan and Miss Laura A. Kuckart.

—E. C. Lakel spent the day in Pittsburgh on business.

Now For a Clean Sweep of All Fancy Holiday Goods

TOMORROW MORNING, (Wednesday) at 8 o'clock, we will begin a 3 days' clean up sale of all Holiday goods. Nothing reserved. Everything must go Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, if price will move it. Now is your chance to buy New Years gifts.

Some goods we will next to give away, others we will sell at half price, some others we will sell at one-third off and others at a discount of 25 per cent. Come and get your share of the Bargains, Sale begins

Wednesday Morning at 8 O'clock and Continues 3 Days.

The Boston Department Store,
Fifth and Market Streets. **A. S. YOUNG**

A Frenchwoman's Funeral.

The Paris correspondent of the London Telegraph, writing of a funeral recently held in an interior town of France, says the dead woman had been in easy circumstances and had long been beset by the odd ambition to be buried in pomp and splendor and with the accompaniment of a large crowd. With this end in view she bequeathed to her principal tenant, a steady going green-grocer, the greater part of her fortune, consisting of about \$15,000, on the express condition that she should be interred in state, the hearse being drawn by six horses caparisoned in the trappings of woe, with all the usual adjuncts to match. Not content with this precaution, the worthy dame, when she perceived that her end was nigh, left legacies not only to a variety of charitable institutions, but also to the firemen of the place, to the local band and to the gymnastic clubs of the district.

All these societies were, of course, represented with becoming gratitude at the obsequies, which in scrupulous accordance with the wishes of the deceased benefactress of the lucky green-grocer and the charitable and other institutions, were on a magnificent and, indeed, colossal scale, seeing that upward of 6,000 persons belonging to all classes of society followed her mortal remains to their last resting place.

An Up Stairs Blacksmith Shop.

As is well known, the Baldwin Locomotive works are located in the heart of the city of Philadelphia, where real estate is valuable. This condition of things leads to a great many details in the construction of the works which would not be thought of under different circumstances, although, as very often happens after one has accommodated himself to circumstances in this way, the result is found to have no disadvantages, but, on the contrary, is found to be positively advantageous.

One of the features of the Baldwin works, which is a blacksmith shop, steam hammers and all, is located on the second floor. This shop does what the Baldwin works call the light work. It does not do the frame forging or other heavy work, although the work done is, as already intimated, sufficiently heavy to call for steam hammers. The entire shop contains 27 forges, served by two fans, which are driven by electric motors. A complete system of exhaust piping for carrying away the smoke is provided, which, together with the very liberal window and skylight area and elevated location, results in the cleanest and lightest shop, when the number of fires is considered, that we have ever seen. —American Machinist.

Dickens and Cruikshank.

The last time I saw Dickens was in 1863, at the funeral of William Makepeace Thackeray, to which I accompanied my father. Although December, it was as bright and sunny as a summer day. On getting out at the railway station we encountered George Cruikshank, with whom in early life Thackeray had studied etching and whose illustrations were a feature of Dickens' earlier works. Cruikshank was then in his seventieth year. He walked with us to Kensal Green cemetery, and the day being warm I carried his overcoat.

The great temperance artist was as quaint and odd in manner and appearance as any of his own caricatures. George, as his intimates called him, possessed histrionic tastes and used to appear as Macbeth and in other Shakespearean characters at Saddle's Wells. He was associated with Dickens, too, in the amateur performances in connection with the promotion of the Guild of Literature and Art. Cruikshank was also a volunteer officer, and on the occasion of some review a comic bard wrote in allusion to his temperance proclivities lines which I still recall:

Fancy Cruikshank, if you please,
On a horse with groggy knees!
—Chambers' Journal.

They Will Lay Scrambled Eggs.

"Here, call your dog into your own garden. If you don't keep him within bounds, I'll shoot him," yelled Looney to his neighbor.

"You seem to make a nice fuss about my dog getting into your yard," said the neighbor coolly. "Suppose you think it's a park?"

"I'm keeping fowls, and I don't want your animal running 'em all over the place. You don't think I keep poultry to amuse your dog, do you?" roared Looney. "Call him in, d'ye hear?"

"I reckon that dog is doing you a service by chasing your hens about," remarked the other as he dragged the dog away. "Will save your wife a lot of trouble preparing the eggs for breakfast. You see now, after my dog has chased them about the yard, if they don't go and lay scrambled eggs." —Strand Magazine.

Wanted a Life Term.

A young man in the treasury department who took an examination recently for promotion ran up against a curious question, but he was equal to the occasion, and his ready reply will doubtless stand him in good stead when his average is made up. The question asked was this:

"How long do you expect to remain in the civil service?"
"Until death do us part," was the reply, unhesitatingly written down.

Have You Inspected It? — Inspected What?

Why the Magnificent JOB and BOOK WORK turned out at the....

News Review Job Office

FINE Presses, Skilled Workmen, Superb Material. Thousands of dollars worth of latest Designs and Styles of Type, Border and Novelties. All work absolutely guaranteed.

Test the News Review Job Department.

The News Review.

LEADING DAILY OF COLUMBIANA COUNTY.

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY
THE NEWS REVIEW COMPANY.
 HARRY PALMER, Manager and Proprietor.
 [Entered as second class matter at the East
 Liverpool, O., postoffice.]
TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:
 (Postage free in United States and Canada.)
 One Year in Advance.....\$5 00
 Three Months.....1 25
 By the Week.....10

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., THURSDAY, DEC 30.



It is probable the men who put money in the New York milk trust expect to find their return in watered stock.

The young man who writes anything but the truth for newspapers is now stationed at Columbus, and working double time.

MUCH as some Democratic newspapers would have it appear in that light, there is little danger of the old soldiers turning their backs on the Republican party. They are the men who did so much to make the party what it is. They know its principles deal honestly with them.

WHEN it is remembered that the voters of this town will fill some very good offices next spring the absence of an active campaign at this time cannot but excite wonder. There is a reason for it, but it is doubtful if any man can truthfully tell the reason.

COSTLY CANALS.

The canals of Ohio cost a great many dollars each year, and in spite of the fact that they have long since ceased to be of any particular use to any one, the state holds to them with a tenacity that is truly remarkable. Something should be done with them, and there are a great many people who believe that that something should be the selling of the property to the highest responsible bidder. It seems as though the action would be a fitting addition to the business like administration of that good business man, Governor Bushnell.

THE POPULAR SLOGAN.

Brave General Gomez seems to be as much politician as he is soldier. Not satisfied with defying Spain and sending word to General Blanco that his scheme for autonomy is a sham, the intrepid old warrior has issued another proclamation, in which he says Cuba will never see peace until the people are free. He well knows that his stirring words not only keep his people at home in one mind, but they serve to arouse the friends of his cause everywhere. If the bloody Spaniard is not driven from Cuba it will be no fault of General Gomez.

EQUAL TO THE TASK.

The Republican leaders in congress have shown wisdom in their determination to allow the Dingley bill a thorough trial before they change one schedule or alter an item. The bill is all right. It has already done much toward accomplishing the end at which the committee aimed. There may be some errors, there probably are, but the measure has not yet had sufficient time to show their location. In a year the country will know more about it. Until then we seem able to struggle along with the bill as it came from the hand of President McKinley. Should the next year produce even the improvement we can see in the last half of this one, there will be no one to complain of the Dingley measure.

THE ISSUE AT COLUMBUS.

When the Republicans of Ohio promised in convention at Toledo to support Marcus A. Hanna for the position of United States senator, there was no qualification or proviso about it. It was simply a plain endorsement, backed by a powerful political organization.

The time has now come to redeem not only the promise made at the polls last November, but the promise of the convention. The whole world should know that when the Republican party gives its word, that word is as good as would be its bond. The legislature has been instructed by a majority of the people of Ohio to elect Mr. Hanna to the senate. The members of the legislature are but servants of the people. Their duty is plain. They should do the people's will.

WELLSVILLE.

NOT QUITE SURE TODAY

But the Soliciting Committee
 Feel Very Well.

EVERYBODY TALKING POTTERY

A Meeting Was Held Last Night, but Only Those Present Know What Was Done. Scoring a Local Paper—All the News of Wellsville.

Members of the committee of the board of trade who are soliciting subscriptions for the proposed pottery, do not have much to say today. They, however, are much gratified at the progress already made, and expect to make some public announcement in the near future. They are not sure that Wellsville will get the plant, but one can imagine from their conversation that at least some of them are confident.

A largely attended meeting of the soliciting committee was held last night, but only the members present know the details of the session. It is said that the amount has almost all been secured.

An article in the Union last night excited a great deal of indignation from the fact that a large number of people living in Wellsville now find employment in the potteries of East Liverpool. The committee do not endorse it.

The location of the plant is another matter upon which all people are not a unit. As stated in the News Review the soap factory is favored, and so is a tract of land in the Michaels & Clark addition.

Just now the people who know the inside particulars of the project will not talk for publication, but rumors are numerous, although many of them contain no truth.

Shop Notes.

Robert and J. S. Kennedy, of the car shops, are off duty on account of sickness.

Henry Chapman fell down stairs at his home last evening, and was not able to report for duty this morning. He was not seriously hurt.

Mr. Menough returned last evening from Allegheny. He, together with the foremen of the Allegheny and Fort Wayne shops, are planning an extensive trip through the west.

The News of Wellsville.

Miss Jana Smith left for Fairmount, W. Va., this morning.

Mr. and Mrs. James Goodman were passengers for Cleveland this morning.

Harry Fitzpatrick left yesterday for Columbus, after a brief visit with friends here.

George Imbrie left this morning for a few days' visit with friends in Pittsburgh.

Mrs. George Larkins and little son, Dane, left this morning for a few days' visit with her mother in Delaware, after which she will spend several months in Iowa.

Howard Glen is threatened with typhoid fever, and was taken to his home at Port Homer this morning.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Myers left this morning for a visit with friends in Rochester.

B. S. Taylor closed his series of meetings here last night, and left this morning for Cincinnati.

The Masons will meet tonight to confer degrees on candidates. Nothing else of importance is anticipated.

Officers Moore and Thorne arrested

A Nation of Medicine Takers.

It is an accepted fact that the American people are the greatest users of medicines of one sort or another on the face of the earth. Imaginary ills make up a large part of man's earthly troubles. Some people need only to read the vivid description of some chronic disease and they are at once victims to the complaint in question. Many patent medicine venders make use of this peculiarity and lead some people to believe that their tired feeling comes from their blood not being rich and red. Millions would be saved and our general health would be better if we would take medicine only when really needed and then get a remedy specially prepared for the disease with which we are suffering.

As an illustration, when you have sore throat, there can't be any imagination about it. Your throat hurts; probably is covered with white ulcerated spots, and you know you need a remedy. Use good judgment. Get a cure put up for this one purpose. There is such a remedy. Tonsiline is its name, and it is a wonder in its field. Being put up for this one class of diseases, it cures quickly, surely, and many times as if by magic. No family can afford to be without Tonsiline in the home, as it is a certain cure for Sore Throat, Sore Mouth, Croup and Quinsy. Ask your neighbors who have used it. All druggists sell Tonsiline. 25 and 50 cents

Jesse Jackson, of Toronto, yesterday. Jackson is the man connected with the fight Christmas afternoon, who escaped the police. He will be tried before Squire Mackenzie.

Twin City Lodge, No. 18, K. of P., will hold their third annual ball and banquet tonight, at city hall. A large crowd is anticipated, and elaborate preparations have been made.

Miss Gertrude Everson entertains this afternoon from 2 to 5 o'clock.

B. S. Lowry and Miss Minnie Williams were married at the home of the bride, in Steubenville, today. They will go to housekeeping at once on Broadway. Their many friends in this place wish them happiness.

U. P. church members, age limit expires Dec. 31. See ad.

Glove contest—Grand—tonight.

Fifteen Cars Loaded.

Some freight was handled at the depot yesterday, but less than 15 cars were sent out from the outbound platform. Business is expected to take a jump next week.

Owing to the present slump in shipments Agent Thomas was compelled to lay off a roller on the outbound platform yesterday, but when matters are more brisk he will be replaced.

Increased Business.

The report of the amount of baggage handled at the Second street station for the closing year will be completed by Baggage Master Smith not later than Tuesday next. The report when completed will show an increase in the amount of business handled over 1896, and as it will be made out by months many comparisons can be made.

See Corbett tonight.

Shut Down Tonight.

The decorating department at the Dresden pottery will shut down this evening, until the latter part of next week. During the shut down some extensive repairs will be made to the decorating kilns.

The \$50

reward offered for a case of sleeplessness, nervousness, weakness, lame back, loss of vitality, incipient kidney and bladder disorders, that can't be cured by Morrow's Kidneoids, the new scientific discovery for shattered nerves, thin blood, will most positively be paid on receipt of reliable evidence. Morrow's Kidneoids are prepared in yellow tablets, 50c a box at Druggists, or mailed on receipt of price. HERB MEDICINE CO., Springfield, Ohio, manufacturers of the famous Lightning Hot Drops. Write for testimonials.

STARR PIANOS SMITH & PHILLIPS EAST LIVERPOOL - OHIO WITH W. L. THOMPSON & CO. STARR

THE UNITED PRESBYTERIAN MUTUAL BENEFIT ASSOCIATION.

It offers the cheapest and best insurance available for United Presbyterians. After January 1, those from 50 to 56 years old cannot enter for insurance. After that date the age limit is 18 to 50, and those from 45 to 50 are limited to a \$1,000 certificate. Act promptly. For particulars inquire of

J. C. M'LAIN, Agent,
 126 Greasly Street.

WANTED.

WANTED--YOUNG MAN TO LEARN the clothing business. Call at H. Cohen's from 6 to 8 o'clock this evening.

WANTED--POSITION AS HOUSE-keeper by a widow lady, with no children. Address B. A. B., care NEWS REVIEW office.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE--LOT 72x78 AND FIVE ROOM house on St. George street, East End, price \$1,000. Apply to J. P. Hanlon, 315 Lincoln avenue.

FOUND.

FOUND--A SILVER WATCH. OWNER can have same by describing property, calling at 187 Riverside avenue, and paying for this advertisement.

HANDSOME ROCKERS

IN ENDLESS VARIETY AT

PRICES SURE TO PLEASE.

Chiffoniers,
 Book Cases,
 Parlor and Library
 Tables,
 Odd Parlor Pieces.

A Splendid Stock to Select From.
 Prices will Suit You.

FRANK CROOK,

FIFTH and MARKET STREETS.

EVERY WOMAN

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We extend to

one and all our sincere thanks for your very liberal patronage during the year 1897. We hope that we have merited a continuance of your valuable favors in the brighter future which is before us all.

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EVENING NEWS REVIEW.

THIRTEENTH YEAR. NO. 173.

EAST LIVERPOOL, OHIO, THURSDAY, DECEMBER, 30.

TWO CENTS

GAGE'S ADVICE TAKEN.

Told Gompers to Argue Instead of Denounce.

A LONG REPLY WAS THE RESULT.

Mr. Labor Leader Assails the Gold Standard—Then He Makes a Hot Attack on the Secretary's Scheme to Re-use the Greenbacks.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, has replied in an open letter to Secretary Gage's recent letter, taking exceptions to the resolutions passed by the federation with reference to the Gage financial bill. Mr. Gompers says in part:

"Those resolutions declare against your plan for more thoroughly committing our country to the gold standard, a plan for destroying our greenback currency and substituting bank notes, a plan in fact for weakening the control of the national government over that most important of all measures, the measure of values, and strengthening the banks, a plan aiming at what you call 'currency reform,' and which we call 'bank monopoly.'"

"That you should take offense at these resolutions, I regret, for the right to express disapproval of the acts of their servants is one of the rights held sacred by the American people. The resolutions are declaratory of the views of the American Federation of Labor and are entirely impersonal, for all men in public life, we have the greatest respect for your probity and integrity."

"You ask what evils have resulted from our adherence to the gold standard. I answer that the evils are those that have grown and ever must grow from a dishonest measure of values, a measure of values that interferes with the just distribution of wealth, that deprives some men of a part of their earnings that is rightly theirs and confers it upon others who have earned it not. Any measure of values that thus forces an unjust distribution of the products of labor, that deprives the producers of the fruits of their toil, cuts down wages and profits, thereby destroys the incentive to enterprise, leads to industrial stagnation, enforced idleness, distress and public suffering."

"The products of labor are divided into three general shares. One share goes as interest and rents to the money lender and landlord, to capitalists who do not productively use their own capital, who seek to avoid the risk of production. A second share goes as profits to employers, a third share goes as wages to wage earners. The interest charges and rents are to a great degree fixed and profits and wages are subject to great fluctuations. This being so, it is clear that anything that reduces the total money value of the products of labor must increase the share of the money lender and creditor, though nominally fixed, and increase the share to be divided among employers and wage earners. It is equally clear that to increase the value of money must decrease the values of the products of labor and therefore enrich the creditor at the expense of the debtor."

"However, it is not alone due to a cheapening of the labor cost of production, but also to an actual appreciation of the gold that the fall in prices since 1872 has been in great part due. And this appreciation has grown out of the demonetization of silver, which has increased the demands for gold."

He declares that the fall in prices is not due entirely to improved machinery. Then he says:

"During the quarter of a century following the gold discoveries in California, there was much progress in the line of invention, much introduction of labor-saving machinery, much cheapening in the labor cost of production. This, on your theory, should have caused steadily falling prices. But, what happened? The outpourings of gold cheapened gold to a greater degree than commodities were cheapened and the result was that prices were in general 10 per cent higher at the end of the period than at the beginning. Then what happened? We, along with many other nations, closed our mints to silver. We increased the demand for gold with the result that gold went up in value and prices of commodities went down. You must abandon the advocacy of gold monometallism, unless you can show that the demonetization of silver and the doubling of the demand for gold resultant therefrom, has not caused gold to grow dearer and prices lower to the great injury of all producers of wealth."

"And now just one word as to the second of the resolutions, to which you take exception. This resolution declares, and you admit it, that the purpose of your currency bill is to cause the retirement of our national greenback currency and all government paper money and the substitution of bank notes. This you hold to be desirable. Why? Would it not give the banks the power to regulate our foreign exchanges, the power to check gold exports by contraction and by screwing down accommodation to merchants, so as to force them to throw their products on the market at prices at which our foreign creditors would rather take such products than our gold? Would it not thus relieve the treasury of the burden of providing for gold redemptions and make the banks supreme? This we hold to be undesirable."

"In the statement you recently made before the house committee on banking and currency in support of your bill you say, and repeat this truism, 'that the less the government owes, the less it will have to pay.' Yet your plan involves the proposition of the retirement of our national paper currency and greenbacks, upon which we pay no interest at all, and the issuance of bonds in its stead in the sum of \$200,000,000, which we shall owe, and upon which we shall be required to pay interest. The inconsistency of your statement and your plan seems glaring."

LUMBERMEN VIGILANT.

They Are Fearful That Reciprocity Will Hurt Their Interest.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—The lumber and other interests, which might be affected by reciprocity treaties, are watching closely through their representatives here all that concerns their special interests. The principal representative of the lumbermen is Mr. Theophilus Tunn, chairman of the executive committee of the National Lumbermen's association. He has had several interviews with Mr. Kaeson, who is in charge of reciprocity negotiations for the state department, and has received a letter from him, announcing the success of efforts to prevent Argentine striking a blow at American pine.

Mr. Tunn has also been informed that a cable from our minister at Rio announces that the Brazilian government will remove the discriminating exactions against our shipowners, which should result in the resumption of our flour trade with that port. He is of opinion that the discriminating clauses of the Dingley bill caused these decisions of Brazil and Argentina.

The lumbermen now are chiefly apprehensive that their product may have to bear the brunt of Canadian reciprocity negotiations and Mr. Tunn authorized the following interview on this phase of the reciprocity problem:

"It is evident the administration is bent on a commercial treaty with Canada under section 4 of the Dingley bill. As chairman of the executive committee of the National Lumbermen's association, I have said to Commissioner Kaeson, what we said to the last congress, that the great interest we represent, employing more than 600,000 workmen and directly supporting a population of more than 3,000,000 people, are unalterably opposed to sharing with coal and fish the burden of a policy which the great masses of our people are utterly indifferent to, but which is urged on the administration by a few Americans, interested in the seal fisheries, and a few other American citizens, who are owners of Canadian forests. As a matter of principle, policy and business, the American student of everyday affairs can see no more reason, justice or demand for reciprocity with Canada than with her imperial mother, our best customer for our wheat, corn, hay, cotton, lumber, etc., all of which she buys, not on any sentimental grounds, but simply because she wants them."

WATCHING THE ORIENT.

Diplomats in Washington Comment on This Country's Policy.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—The rapid movement of events in the far east continues to be an absorbing topic in diplomatic circles here, particularly at the embassies and legations of the powers, which are aligning for an apparent struggle for Chinese territory. There is no further talk of the United States as a possible factor in the contest, as the recent understanding at a cabinet meeting is accepted as removing this government from the field of controversy. At the same time an eminent authority on international affairs said that a situation might develop when the United States would be called upon to go much further than protect American interests at the treaty ports in China. This situation would come, he said, if the scramble for China went to the extent of the extinction of China and the complete absorption of the old empire by foreign nations.

Such was the apparent drift of the present movement, he said, and if it became a reality then a condition would arise similar to the extermination of Poland. Poland had established a precedent in international affairs, he said, and following that precedent, if China was to be absorbed, then it was a question which the United States in common with all the nations of the world must take cognizance of. Until this final movement occurred, however, it was plain that the United States had no interest in the fencing of European nations and Japan for coal stations and ports on the Asiatic coast.

In the meantime, however, the diplomats are much concerned in the movements of their respective governments. Chinese, Jap, German and French diplomats seem to think there will be no partition of China.

The gathering of Jap and British fleets is credited, but England's purpose is to compel the restoration of an English official, ousted through Russian influence.

Seized by the French. SHANGHAI, Dec. 30.—It is reported here that the admiral of the French fleet has hoisted the French flag on Hai-Nan island. The Chinese offered no opposition.

Bank Failure in Georgia. BRUNSWICK, Ga., Dec. 30.—The Merchants' and Traders' bank of this city has failed to open its doors.

FUSED TO BEAT HANNA

Kurtz and Meyers Allied For the Fight.

SOME DEMOCRATS ARE OBJECTING.

They Refuse to Vote For a Republican Opponent to the Cleveland Senator. Dick Says Hanna's Election Is Assured. Some Kurtz Men Desert.

COLUMBUS, Dec. 30.—There has been an influx of legislators and the scenes about the hotel lobbies indicate that the senatorial election is the absorbing question, although the scramble for place in the organization of the house and senate is livelier than for several sessions. That the anti-Hanna Republicans, led by Charles Kurtz, Esq., will test the strength of their forces in the organization of the legislature, was indicated by the unofficial announcement that Representative Mason of Cleveland would oppose Representative Boxwell of Warren county for speaker.

Mr. Mason, accompanied by Representative Bramley of Cleveland, both of whom are known to be unfriendly to Senator Hanna, opened headquarters at the Great Southern hotel, and it was generally understood that the anti-Hanna men would conduct their campaign from that place. On the question of his candidacy for the speakership, Representative Bramley is non-committal.

It is significant that the Democratic state headquarters are located in the same hotel. Allen O. Myers is the apparent leader of the Democrats in the proposed fusion with the anti-Hanna Republicans. Mr. Myers has given out that the Democratic members of the house will support Representative Mason for speaker, and O. H. Greis of Columbus, one of Mr. Kurtz' lieutenants, for clerk of the house, in opposition to John R. Malloy. The anti-Hanna Republicans, it is generally understood, are to turn all the other offices of the house over to the Democrats, in consideration of the election of the men chosen by Mr. Kurtz for speakers and clerk. A conference of Democratic members of the legislature and party leaders is to be held here Friday to discuss the proposed fusion with the anti-Hanna Republicans.

Within the last few days strong opposition has arisen from certain Democrats to the proposed fusion and it is now certain that all the Democratic members cannot be whipped into line. Several Democratic members who have arrived in the city stated emphatically they would not vote for any one except a Democrat for United States senator. These members will serve their first term and say that if they voted for any Republican to defeat Senator Hanna they would not be returned. There was a conference of Republican leaders at Major Dick's rooms at the Neil, but it was stated they were merely talking over the situation. Major Dick stated that Senator Hanna's re-election was assured.

It was significant that Representative Snider of Green county, who was formerly counted as an anti-Hanna man, was conspicuous at Major Dick's headquarters and working in Senator Hanna's interests. Several Republican members, upon their arrival, were claimed by Mr. Kurtz' lieutenants as opposed to Senator Hanna, but on being pressed, admitted they intended to vote for him. While Mr. Kurtz denies himself to all public interviews, he still asserts to his confidential friends that Senator Hanna will be defeated.

PROPOSED ARMOR PLANT.

Congressman Taylor Helps Boom Youngstown as a Site.

YOUNGSTOWN, Dec. 30.—A public meeting has been held here, under the auspices of the board of commerce, and after a discussion of the government armor plate plant question, Chairman C. E. Wick was instructed to appoint a committee to present Youngstown's claims to the secretary of the navy.

Congressman R. W. Taylor was present and said: "If the armor plant is to be built in this country it ought to be built here. There are many advantages which Youngstown possesses. There is more likelihood now that an armor plate plant will be built than ever before. The government will use a great deal more armor plate now than ever."

The congressman here went into a disquisition on armor plate, and gave the result of the recent government investigation. He said the prevalent opinion was that no plant would be built, but his experience was that no man could know what congress would do. He thought the government should make its own armor, and that the building of such a plant would prove profitable to the government. The proposed plant would pay labor employed about \$300,000 per year.

WHITECAPPERS THREATENED.

Farmers With Loaded Guns Watching For Them.

BELLEFONTAINE, Dec. 30.—Great excitement and fear reigns supreme among the farmers of the southern and western part of this county at present, on account of the number of whitecap notices which various farmers residing in these sections have received recently. Last night the time was up given by

the whitecappers for Mr. Wenger to place \$500 on a log near his house.

Accordingly six men, armed to the teeth, guarded Wenger's house the entire night, who had sworn they would kill the whitecapper who put in his appearance. Fortunately for the whitecap daredevils, they did not show up.

The farmers in these sections of the county have decided to use the most extreme methods to break up the gang which sent out the notices and fired so many barns, and they hope to rapidly bring the band of desperadoes to justice, which, they say, will be cold lead in large doses.

Triple's Men's Meeting.

COLUMBUS, Dec. 30.—D. G. Reed of Richmond and Mr. Hagen of Chicago, tinplate men, are here waiting for others, the purpose being, if possible, to restore rates agreed upon at a previous meeting, but which were violated by part of the members thereof.

FIRES AT DAWSON CITY.

The Mining Camp Twice Threatened With Destruction.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 30.—According to the news received here from Dawson City, under date of Nov. 25, the Klondike mining camp has twice been in danger of destruction by fire. On Nov. 22 two front street log houses were destroyed by fire. One of them was used as a lodging house on one floor and a church on the other. The lodgings contained food, outfits for ten men and nothing saved. Steps have been taken to relieve the destitute. The fire was caused by the overturning of a lighted candle by a drunken man.

A fire from a similar cause broke out on Nov. 25, and the Opera house and two saloons were burned to the ground. The snow on the roofs saved the rest of the front street from destruction. A large quantity of provisions and liquors, valued at \$40,000 in Dawson, was destroyed.

Nov. 10 the Yukon froze for the winter, and since about 3,000 persons have started over the ice between Dawson and Selkirk. Many of them are without dogs and poorly supplied with provisions and clothing, and it is doubtful if they will get through.

No Danger of Famine.

OTTAWA, Dec. 30.—A deputation of Klondike miners will be received by the minister of customs on Wednesday next. They say that all danger of famine is passed for this winter. A considerable number of the miners made their way down the Yukon to where food supplies were obtainable from the stranded steamers. The mounted police then made such a disposition of the provisions remaining at Dawson City as will enable all hands to pull through the winter comfortably enough as regards food.

GOLDSMITH SWINDLED THOUSANDS.

Officers Hunting a Broker Who Got Away With a Half Million.

NEW YORK, Dec. 30.—A warrant is out for the arrest of Henry Oliver Goldsmith, one of the best known men of Wall street. The specific charge against him is grand larceny in the first degree in appropriating a check for \$3,000, the property of Oscar E. A. Wiessner of Brooklyn.

The officials of the district attorney's office say that Goldsmith has managed to get away with something like \$500,000 by operations similar to those which brought the E. S. Dean company before the public.

Goldsmith was indicted by the grand jury on Tuesday last.

Detectives have followed clues all over New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Boston and other places, but so far Goldsmith has eluded them.

Goldsmith and a man named Webster operated under the firm name of Hoyt & Co. George Hazelweide and William A. Mitchell, who were their brokers, were arrested three weeks ago for their part in the operations, but the charges against them have not been tried. They were dropped from membership in the Stock Exchange. It is said that it was upon their evidence that the grand jury found the indictment against Goldsmith. His victims number thousands.

FIRST MET HER IN EGYPT.

How a Tourist Won a Girl He Had Loved For Seventeen Years.

INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 30.—Cards have been received announcing the wedding of Louis Reibold, for many years proprietor of the Bates' House of this city, and Miss Margaret Elizabeth Morgan of New York at the Ghezirah Palace hotel, Cairo, Egypt, Nov. 2. The story of their courtship is romantic. In 1880 he met in Europe a New York banker with his wife and little daughter.

They became acquainted and until 1887 Mr. Reibold traveled with the family. Mr. Reibold and the little girl became fast friends, and he determined that when she became a woman he would ask for her hand. It was several years after Miss Morgan entered New York society before Mr. Reibold won her.

Broke Jail to Attend Dance.

WHEELING, Dec. 30.—Irving Rigg, the convicted murderer who broke jail at Fayetteville Sunday, has returned of his own accord. He announced that he merely wanted to attend a dance near his home.

Countess Castellane a Mother.

NEW YORK, Dec. 30.—Word has been received at the office of George Gould that the Countess Castellane, formerly Anna Gould, has given birth to a son.

INCREASE IS SETTLED

It Will Cover the New Cost of Production.

THE OFFICERS OF THE EXCHANGE

Conservative Business Men Chosen to Look After the Affairs of the New Compact—All Preliminaries Have Been Settled.

The preliminary business incident upon the organization of the Potters' Exchange has been completed, and the association is now in good working order.

The officers of the Exchange are: President, W. E. Wells; vice president, F. H. Sebring; secretary-treasurer, Geo. C. Murphy; actuary, W. T. Tebbutt.

The most important business of the exchange to the present has been the increase in the selling price of ware after Jan. 1. After a vast deal of labor and a careful comparison of the cost of everything entering into the manufacture of crockery, it was decided to increase the selling price just as much as the cost of production was increased—that is, 10 per cent. The new lists are all based on that determination.

AN OLD STORY

Concerning West End Park Has Been Revived.

C. M. Dix, manager of the East Liverpool ball club, this morning received a letter from C. M. Miller of Canton, notifying him that there would be a meeting of the Ohio League at Coshocton, January 6, and that they would like Liverpool to send a representative. Manager Dix will not attend the meeting, as there is no doubt that a league team would not pay in this city at present.

Jimmy Grove, who at one time played left field for the Eclipse, has signed to cover right garden for Youngstown.

The story is being circulated that West End park will next year be leased by a capitalist who will fence it, build a half mile track and put a first class ball team in the city. As usual there is not much foundation to the story.

The East Liverpool ball team will meet this evening to make arrangements for their dance to be given January 24.

The manager of the Rovers last evening, telegraphed to the East Pittsburg club, asking for a game here on New Year's day. If satisfactory arrangements are made, the game will be played at West End park.

NOW AT KITTANNING

John Wick Has Decided to Pay the Old Price.

A telegram received in this city, yesterday afternoon, stated that the strike at the Kittanning pottery had been declared off.

About 2 o'clock John Wick, president of the concern, met a committee of the employees and agreed to pay the wages in effect prior to the cut of '94. The plant will soon be running in full.

The men will organize at once.

Real Estate Transfers.

LISBON, Dec. 30.—[Special]—The following transfers of Liverpool real estate have been made:

M. R. McKinnon to H. E. Grosshans land on Avondale street, \$3,000. A. H. Clark to Margaret Risinger, lot 820, \$983. A. Peterson to A. W. Carns 2076, \$3000. A. W. Carns to A. H. Underwood, lot 2076, \$3,000. Pleasant Heights Land Co., to Samuel Duncan, lots 3580-81, \$130. Ida O. Bradshaw to E. B. Bradshaw, lots 3280-81-82, \$1,500. E. B. Bradshaw to Ida O. Bradshaw, lots 2848-49-50, and 10 feet of 2812, \$1,500. Homer Laughlin to G. W. Meredith, lots 585-86. Consideration not given.

N. B. Garrigues Dead.

SALEM, Dec. 30.—[Special]—N. B. Garrigues, ex-auditor of this county, died at his home here this morning at 2 o'clock, of consumption. He served as auditor from 1887 to 1893.

No Arrests.

No arrests were made during the night and no one was released. There are still a few in custody, but Janitor Wolf is the only one who is making himself useful as well as ornamental.

Remembered the Boys.

J. R. Warner this morning presented the boys at the fire station with a box of fine cigars. It was given as a token of thanks for their quick action at the fire in his store recently.

GIRLS WANT DAMAGES

From Max Braunberg, the Photographer.

TEN THOUSAND FOR EACH

The Suits Are the Outcome of a Sensational Episode in Which a Man Well Known in This City Figures as Defendant—A Newspaper Is Involved.

Four suits were entered yesterday in Pittsburg by Josephine and Jennie M. Trees, of McKeesport, to recover damages growing out of a squabble with a photographer. The girls seek to recover \$10,000 damages each from Max Braunberg, the photographer who once owned a gallery in this city, and \$10,000 each from Max Arnold, editor of a weekly newspaper in McKeesport called the Budget.

The plaintiffs say that on Dec. 18, 1897, they went to Braunberg's picture gallery to have photographs taken. They sat for four pictures. In one the sisters were taken together, and in three were alone. The photographs were all to be done by January 1. When they called for their pictures on Dec. 20, the sisters say they found Braunberg had finished the cabinets, colored them and placed them in fancy gilded frames for the purpose of exhibition. The girls say they did not contract to have their pictures placed on exhibition, and protested. They say Braunberg said he would exhibit the pictures in any manner he saw fit, and showed them in front of his studio on Fifth avenue, McKeesport, to the damage, injury and humiliation of themselves and their parents.

Their attorney, W. A. Dunahoo, visited the gallery to dissuade the photographer from exhibiting the pictures, but he insolently continued. On Dec. 20, the plaintiffs allege that Braunberg had them and their attorney arrested for disorderly conduct. The plaintiffs say they forfeited \$10 rather than to be humiliated at a hearing. They say that Braunberg since that time has had published numerous false and scandalous publications in the Budget. Among other things was an interview with Braunberg, which said:

"Finally Miss Josie declared that they (meaning the pictures) should not be placed on exhibition, saying: 'Why, what would mamma say?' I then got mad and asked her what her mamma would say if she saw the picture I took last April with Mr. Dunahoo having his arms around both of the girls."

The plaintiffs allege that Braunberg procured the publication, which was false, malicious and defamatory, and greatly damaged the reputations of the plaintiffs. The plaintiffs also claim that Braunberg had their photographs, which he had placed on exhibition, reproduced in the Budget.

The suits against Arnold practically relate the same facts, and are based upon the interview with Braunberg.

The sisters deny that Braunberg ever took pictures of them with Mr. Dunahoo's arms around them. A capias for the arrest of the defendants was issued in each suit.

REAL WINTER

Is Promised For the End of Next Month.

January weather forecasts show that the first storm period will be central on the 3d, covering the 3d to 6th. About the 3d changes to warmer will result in rain and snow from about the 3d to the 6th. About the 7th look for a violent change to cold. A reactionary period will center on the 9th to 12th. Look for sharp cold wave behind these reactionary storms. The next regular storm period will be central on the 15th, covering the 14th to 17th. Change to warmer and many reactionary storms will center on and touch the 21st and 22d. These will be followed by a general and severe change to colder. The last storm period will center on the 26th. From the 26th to the 30th look for general and marked winter storms. Winter will get the firmest grip about the close of this period.

U. P. church members, age limit expires Dec. 31. See ad.

In Society.

Mrs. E. W. Wells is entertaining at her home in Thompson Place this afternoon.

Mrs. Robinson will entertain at her home in Fourth street tomorrow afternoon in honor of her guest, Mrs. J. W. Sargent, of Cleveland.

The Citizen's National bank, with headquarters on Fourth street, at the old postoffice, is now ready for business.

A CHANCE TO STOP TALKING.

Stuart Will Try to Arrange Fight For Corbett, Fitz and McCoy.

NEW YORK, Dec. 30.—Dan Stuart, who arranged the Fitzsimmons-Maher and Fitzsimmons-Corbett bouts successfully, says that he will leave for the west next week, and hopes that he will secure the signatures of both Fitzsimmons and Corbett to articles of agreement for a ring contest which he proposes to bring off next summer, probably in the state of Nevada. He said that as matters now stand he does not anticipate any trouble in getting Corbett to sign, and he is equally hopeful of getting the consent of Fitzsimmons to meet the big Californian in the ring once more. Just what the amount of the purse which he would offer would be Mr. Stuart refused to say.

Mr. Stuart would like to have the contest take place not earlier than next July, and said that he would like to arrange a meeting between Kid McCoy and Choyinski, or some other good middleweight, to take place in the same week as the Corbett-Fitzsimmons bout. If he can succeed in making arrangements for both contests, Stuart said he would offer excellent inducements for the winners of both these bouts sufficient to meet six months later, so that in the event of McCoy and Fitzsimmons winning they could settle their differences as to their respective prowess within the year 1898.

Corbett Writing a Challenge.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 30.—James J. Corbett, who is spending the holiday week here, is writing a challenge to Fitzsimmons. Corbett says, when Fitzsimmons announced his retirement, he did not feel at liberty to challenge him. Now that Fitzsimmons has announced that he is still in the ring, the challenge will be prepared within a day or two.

Brady Issues a Challenge.

NEW YORK, Dec. 30.—William A. Brady, manager of Corbett, has issued a challenge to Fitzsimmons and has deposited \$2,500 as a first deposit to bind a match for \$10,000 a side.

VENEZUELA BOUNDARY DISPUTE.

Briefs in Arbitration Case to Be Ready in February.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—The briefs in the British-Venezuela arbitration case are expected to be ready the middle of February and the preliminary work of the arbitration court will then begin. The Venezuelan government has named Dr. Rojas, a prominent lawyer and diplomat, lately resident in Paris as its agent before the court. With him will be associated eminent counsel, whose names have not yet been announced.

The members of the court, Chief Justice Fuller, Justice Brewer, for Venezuela, and Lord Herschel and Sir Richard Henn Collins for Great Britain, with Dr. Martens of St. Petersburg as umpire, will not assemble until the latter part of next summer. It had been intended to hold the court at Paris, but the sessions may be held at London, St. Petersburg or some other convenient point.

Taught a Girl How to Speak.

CHICAGO, Dec. 30.—By patiently teaching the use of the lips for utterances Dr. Willis D. Storer, a staff physician at Augustana hospital, has restored the power of speech to Maggie E. Lanf. Three years ago Miss Lanf's nervous system was shattered by a stroke of lightning. Since that time and up to about six weeks ago the young lady had been unable to utter a sound.

TRICK OF LUETGERT'S ATTORNEYS.

Taking Evidence Longhand, Which Causes the Trial to Drag.

CHICAGO, Dec. 30.—Unable to convince the court that the prosecution in the Luetgert case should furnish the defense with a duplicate stenographic report of the evidence on account of the inability of Luetgert to pay for stenographers, the attorneys for the big sausage man have commenced trying to take a verbatim report of the testimony in longhand.

The consequence is that very little progress has been made.

Mr. Harmon says he will take the proceedings verbatim if it takes six months, and if Luetgert is unable to make arrangements for stenographers to do the work, the trial, from present indications, may be stretched out indefinitely.

PLAGUE BREAKS OUT AGAIN.

Enormous Number of Victims Recorded in India.

BOMBAY, India, Dec. 30.—There has been a fresh outbreak of plague, especially in the Manvie district, where the inhabitants are seeking safety in flight.

There were 54 new cases of plague and 37 deaths from that disease yesterday.

The total plague returns from Bombay up to date are 14,257 cases and 11,852 deaths.

Bishop Hartzell's Tour.

CAPE TOWN, Dec. 30.—Rev. Dr. Joseph C. Hartzell of Cincinnati, the American Methodist Episcopal bishop in Africa, is a passenger on the steamship Scot, bound for Madeira. He has completed a tour of 5,000 miles.

Skipped With \$14,000.

BRUNSWICK, Ga., Dec. 30.—R. H. Maybr, agent for the Southern Express company of this place, has skipped with \$14,000 in currency of that company. The money was shipped by Savannah bankers to the banks in Brunswick.

Two Boy Skaters Drowned.

SOUTHAMPTON, L. I., Dec. 30.—Eecheer Wells, 12 years old, and Samuel Overton, aged 15, broke through the ice upon which they were skating and were drowned in Lake Agawam.

TO REACH THE POLE.

SCHEME OF MR. LEWIS TO USE GOVERNMENT CRUISERS.

Large Ship Run by Powerful Engines and Provided With a Ram—Torpedoes and Dynamite Are Needed—Claims Only One Difficulty Lies in the Way.

T. A. Lewis of Baltimore has a plan for reaching the north pole. He spent several years on a whaling vessel and was shipwrecked in Cumberland inlet, passing the entire winter on its shores. "You are doubtless aware," he said, "that all the expeditions which have gone northward were fitted out in slow ships. The idea seems to have been to reach a point as far north as practicable in some old wooden tub, cast anchor and wait to be frozen to death. Whatever is done in the frigid zone in summer by way of sailing must be done quickly. What is needed, therefore, is a large ship run by powerful engines, provided with a ram and torpedoes, with which to plow its way through Davis strait, past Spitzbergen, or due north from Bering strait into the open polar sea. One of our cruisers, for example, well stocked with facilities for fighting against the ice pack, with 300 men on board, plenty of coal and a magazine of dynamite, would succeed in the undertaking, and sailing to the north pole will never be accomplished by other means.

"About June 15 each year," Mr. Lewis continued, "Davis strait begins to get clear of ice. At that time also the whales come down from the north and enter Hudson bay. There is much floating ice, of course, and probably several packs might be encountered on the passage, but it is certain that in ordinary years there is a comparatively free path for ships from the opening of Davis strait to the north pole between July 15 and Aug. 30. As for bergs and any large ice floes which might be met with there need be no fear.

"During the entire 24 hours it would be light enough to read a newspaper on the deck of the cruiser, the approach of large masses of ice could be seen, the ship could be got out of their way, and the pack could be dealt with by very simple means. Torpedoes placed under it would blow it to atoms; and the ship's ram would make short work of any ordinary areas which might be encountered.

"The route through Davis strait, Baffin's bay and Smith sound, past Grinnell Land or through Jones sound to the westward, is comparatively free from ice by July 1 of each year. Professor Heilprin, leader of the Peary relief expedition, landed on the shores of McCormick bay on July 24, and his ship proceeded two days northward before it struck anything like solid ice. From the upper end of Baffin's bay, through Kennedy channel, into Lincoln sea, is about 600 miles. The way is narrow, and probably much floating ice would be found, but the ram and torpedoes would be at hand to demolish it, and the warship could sail through into the open sea beyond in ten days, when it would find probably an unimpeded path to the north pole.

"But while the passage north from the Atlantic ocean is possible, that from the Pacific is much easier and more direct. It is well known that the Japan current flows steadily through Bering strait into the Arctic sea, and whalers will tell you that they have chased 'bowheads' all over the waters above Point Barrow well up to 76 degrees north without seeing a cake of ice big enough for a shaker lemonade. The Japan current is warm, and it is joined on the Siberian coast by the fresh waters of the great rivers which flow into the northern ocean. This creates a strong flow of the ocean currents across the Arctic circle toward Greenland. It carries the ice along, and the movement beneath is aided above by the prevailing winds. Consequently the way to the pole is much less impeded on the western than on the eastern side.

"You know, perhaps, that any number of whalers have been lost by drifting into the current above Point Barrow in September and never getting out. Suppose they should go up there about July 1 instead. They would have time to sail to the pole and back again before getting nipped by the return cold weather in the fall.

"Give me a good coal supply on Wrangell island and the government cruiser, and I will agree to start out on June 25 from that point and astonish the natives by discovering the pole. I wish to say, however, that the polar sea may not always be open. That region, like the lower latitudes, has its cold and warm summers. About two years out of five the way would probably be barred by impassable ice in what the explorers call the paleocrystic sea. But from the lookout on the cruiser it would be possible to size up the extent of icefields about, and a little reconnaissance in front would soon determine the possibility of breaking through. Should it be found that the way was blocked I would simply back out and wait a year for a more open sea. And let me tell you," said the old seafarer with great earnestness, "if this plan should be pursued year after year, at small expense and with no risk to the ship or lives of its crew, a curious world would not have to wait more than five years to know all about the circumpolar regions.

to my mind only one difficulty lies in the way of sailing to the pole. If the theory regarding an open polar sea is accepted, the cruiser would enter it in latitude 84 to 80, but when once the ship had sailed across these untraversed waters and reached the pole it would be necessary to turn around and immediately return. To remain would mean to have the outlet fastened with impassable ice and the vessel left for six months in a closed sea. Besides, it is not known what fate would befall the compass as soon as the ship should pass under the polar star. The mariner might be left

without his reckoning and not know which direction to take. There would be no stars to point out his track, no icebergs, perhaps, to tell whence he had come, and he might be left upon a trackless waste without a chart or compass—a hopeless fate for the sailor. But that such a scheme is practicable is apparent to every old whaler. Men whose observations have been at all extended in the northern ocean will not much doubt the possibility of doing what I have described. You see, the conditions would be entirely changed were the cruiser Detroit, for instance, sent into the arctic circle in place of the old whaleboats which have gone there hitherto."—Pittsburg Commercial Gazette.

Vagabond Pioneers.

In The Century there is an article by the late Francis A. Walker on "The Causes of Poverty." General Walker says:

"I will not inquire how many mute, inglorious Whitmans or Thoreaus there may be among the tramps of the United States, but it cannot be doubted that the outcasts of a highly sophisticated society embrace not a few who in a tribe of hunters or herdsmen or fishermen would have had a place and would perhaps have been not useless members of the body politic. Formerly in the United States we used largely to rid ourselves of this element by throwing men of that type out on to the frontier. While millions went west with undaunted resolution, boundless energy and strong ambition to make for themselves and their children homes in the lands newly opened to settlement, there went along with them no inconsiderable number who were simply uncomfortable under the requirements of an old society. They sometimes made excellent pioneers up to a certain point.

So long as all, the poorest and the best, had to live in huts, wear shabby clothes and live meanly while opening up the country and making the first hurried improvements upon the soil, these men felt at home. But when the mere camping out stage was passed, when public decency began to make its requirements and social distinctions rose into view, straightway they came to feel uneasy, uncomfortable, unhappy. Daily they cast more and more glances toward the setting sun, and before long they were again on the move, 'seeking a country' where they could be as shiftless, irregular and shabby as they liked. The story of the reputable pioneer has been told in prose and in verse, but the story of the pioneer vagabond, sturdy, courageous, possibly good natured and honest, but intolerant of near neighbors and offensive to good society, has yet to be written.

Values of Autographs.

"The different values of different autographs seem astonishing at first. For example, a letter of the Duke of Wellington's can be had for 10 shillings, whereas a letter of Lord Nelson's will cost you £5."

"How is that?" "Well, Nelson is, of course, the more popular hero. But the main reason is that Nelson, who was generally at sea, wrote few letters compared with Wellington, who was generally on land. And yet neither of these reasons holds good always. Here are a few prices that may puzzle you: A letter of Lord Beaconsfield is worth 2 guineas, but a letter of John Bright's is only worth 5 shillings, and letters of Palmerston, Sir Robert Peel and George Canning are all frequently priced under 5 shillings."

"What is a letter of Charles Dickens worth?"

"About 2 guineas."
"And one of Charles Lamb?"
"From £3 to £6."
"Byron?"

"A letter from Byron is worth fully £10, but a letter of Shelley is worth more than double that sum."

"And Burns?"
"Oh, £25 to £30 at least."—Academy.

Question of Headlines.

One who has done institutional work among the Italians for years wonders why the printed stories of affrays among those people always are headed "Stabbed by an Italian," etc. When the Irish or the Germans fight, attention is not called to their nationality in headlines, yet whenever a man with an Italian sounding name commits a crime this distinction invariably is drawn. Italians fail to see the justice in it. This particular man whose life has been spent among the Italians is sure that they do not have recourse to the stiletto as often as is represented. They are quick and sudden in quarrel, but so are the Irish. Why, then, should the Italian be singled out for obloquy?

Often, too, it is a Greek with a mutilated name who gets into a row and is credited with being an Italian. In the lower Italian quarter the Greeks and the Italians are hated rivals, and their



The young mother's delight and joy in her beautiful baby is always accompanied by more or less care and solicitude, and a certain degree of drain on her physical resources. She needs all the strengthening and sustaining help which is possible to be obtained, in order not to fall a victim to the organic weakness incident to maternity.

The grandest help in the world for expectant mothers or nursing mothers is Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It imparts health and strength directly to the delicate organs and nerve-centers involved in motherhood.

It renders the coming of baby safe and almost free from pain. It transmits constitutional health and hardihood to the child; promotes the secretion of abundant nourishment, and fortifies the mother with permanent vital energy.

All diseases of the feminine organism are completely cured by this remarkable "Prescription." No other medicine was ever devised for this purpose by an educated, skilled physician of thirty years' experience and an expert in this particular branch of medical practice.

The marvelous effects of this medicine are more fully described in one chapter of Dr. Pierce's thousand-page illustrated book, "The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser," a book which every woman ought to read. A paper-bound copy will be sent absolutely free on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps to pay the mere cost of mailing. Address World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y. A handsome cloth bound copy for thirty-one stamps.

W. R. Malcolm, of Knobel, Clay County, Arkansas, writes: "Since I last wrote you we have had a baby girl born to us. My wife took your 'Golden Medical Discovery' and also your 'Favorite Prescription' all during the expectant period and until confinement, and she had no trouble to mention. A stouter, heartier child was never born. Our child will be one year of age the 4th inst. and she has not been sick a day. Has not had so much as the colic. It is a fact, sir, and we have not had to be up with her as often as twice at night since her birth."

HARD TO COMBAT

The Evidence of Our Senses—What East Liverpool People Say Is Pretty Good Proof for East Liverpool People.

When we see it ourselves. When our own ears hear it. When our neighbors tell it. Our friends indorse it. No better evidence can be had. It's not what people say in Maine. Or distant mutterings from California. No deceiving echoes here. East Liverpool talk about East Liverpool people.

Public opinion pushed for the public good.

There is no proof like home proof. Home testimony at the back of every box of

Doan's Kidney Pills.

Can you believe your neighbors?

Read this statement made by a citizen:

Mr. R. H. Hawkins, an employee of Sebring's Pottery, who lives at No. 234 Second St., says: "I found Doan's Kidney Pills very satisfactory. I had been taking medicine for my kidneys right along, and if I had found a cure I would have had no occasion to use Doan's Kidney Pills. I was troubled two years or more with distressing backache across the loins, a steady aching pain with quick twinges now and then when stooping or lifting that felt as if a sharp instrument had pierced my back, while the secretions of the kidneys were highly colored, feverish or slightly scalding. Work seemed to be a drag; I had no energy, and I am more than thankful that I was induced to go to the W. & W. Pharmacy and get a box of Doan's Kidney Pills. Since taking them there has been no sign of my old complaint coming back. I feel better in every way, can now work with a will, and indorse the medicine that brought this change about."

Doan's Kidney Pills are sold by all dealers. Price 50 cents per box, or six boxes for \$2.50. Sent by mail on receipt of price. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

similarity in names leads frequently to confounding their nationalities, when there is no need, according to this observer, of bringing the nationality into the question at all.—New York Press.

First Prize For Ugliness.

This is the story of an ugly man, as told by a veteran of the late war:

"My cousin was the ugliest man in the regiment," said the raconteur. "He was the ugliest man, in fact, I ever saw. A general saw him and offered a prize for the ugliest man in the army to encourage competition. A rival regiment had its ugly man. The two were brought together. The general was there to act as referee. My cousin came up smiling and looked contemptuously at his adversary. The other fellow gave one look at my cousin. 'Take him away,' he shrieked, 'he ain't human.' Then he covered his face and fled. It is needless to say my cousin took the prize."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Her Father.

A little girl whose father was dead and whose grandfather pursued the calling of shoemaking had often been told that she had a Heavenly Father who would care for her in the absence of an earthly father, and had got things somewhat mixed in her small brain. One day the village sewing society met at the house where she was staying, and some of the good women began talking about her. "A poor, fatherless child," she heard, a "poor, fatherless child." She bore it for awhile, but finally burst out with: "I ain't either. I've got a Heavenly Father, and he's a shoemaker."

CAME FOR HER CLOTHES

Miss Phillips Also Wanted a Young Woman.

SOME JEWELRY AND A GRIP

Were Very Much In Demand—She Claimed That She Had Been Robbed In Allegheny by a Girl From This Place. The Police Were Notified.

Miss Estella Phillips, a well dressed young woman, told Mayor Gilbert a story this morning which resulted in the police spending a portion of today looking for another young woman who is charged with being dishonest.

Miss Phillips stated that she lived in Allegheny, and the Liverpool girl was in her employ. Yesterday she left the house for a short time, and when she returned the girl was gone. Search showed she had taken with her clothing, some jewelry and a valise valued at \$60. Miss Phillips at once set out to find her, and learning that she had come to East Liverpool came here this morning. She gave the girl's name, but it is withheld for the present. If the valuables are recovered it is possible there will be no prosecution. The officers were instructed to look for her.

Miss Phillips went from here to Wells-ville, where she notified the police of that place of the happening.

ALL IS QUIET.

No One Says a Word About the Tin Mill.

No one is saying a word about the projected improvements in Chester. The engineers continue to come every day from Steubenville, but when the day's work is done they return without a suggestion of what they have accomplished. J. E. McDonald, who has been out of the city for a week, said last night there was nothing new to give out.

U. P. church members, age limit expires Dec. 31. See ad.

THE AGE LIMIT.

Be Here, United Presbyterians, Watch Important Interests.

On the night of Dec. 31, you who are over 50 years of age cannot insure in the United Presbyterian Mutual Benefit association, one of the very best companies in all the land. After Dec. 31, the limit will be 50 years, and from 45 to 50, but \$1,000 policies will be granted. It will pay you to call on J. C. McLain, 126 Greasy street, at once. A word to the wise.

The Great Fight.

The reproduction of the Corbett-Fitzsimmons contest which took place last March in Carson City, will be shown by the veriscope at the Grand Opera house tonight. No one should miss seeing these Corbett-Fitzsimmons pictures.

The sixth and last rounds are particularly interesting. The charge that the decisive blow was a chance or fluke blow is not borne out by the veriscope. During the last round it is plainly evident that Fitzsimmons was trying to land a knockout blow. The incidents before, during and after the big contest are portrayed true to life, and give to spectators an accurate idea of what took place at the ring.

U. P. church members, age limit expires Dec. 31. See ad.

They Came Down.

The miserable weather yesterday afternoon and evening made walking in the streets decidedly unpleasant.

A lady fell at Fifth and Washington, but when assisted to her feet declared she was not hurt, although she went away limping.

A dignified individual measured his length in front of the Thompson block a little later, and the crowd of loungers, there in spite of the rain, could not but smile.

There were many other similar incidents, but none of a serious nature.

Veriscope tonight.

More Marriages.

Doctor Taggart last evening made six people happy.

The first wedding took place at the home of the bride, the contracting parties being Howard H. Fife and Miss Nettie Niblock.

At his home in West Market street the doctor married Thomas Green and Miss Margaret Clark.

The last wedding was that of Charles O. Morgan and Miss Laura A. Kuckart.

—E. C. Lakel spent the day in Pittsburgh on business.

Now For a Clean Sweep of All Fancy Holiday Goods

TOMORROW MORNING, (Wednesday) at 8 o'clock, we will begin a 3 days' clean up sale of all Holiday goods. Nothing reserved. Everything must go Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, if price will move it. Now is your chance to buy New Years gifts.

Some goods we will next to give away, others we will sell at half price, some others we will sell at one-third off and others at a discount of 25 per cent. Come and get your share of the Bargains, Sale begins

Wednesday Morning at 8 O'clock and Continues 3 Days.

The Boston Department Store,
Fifth and Market Streets. **A. S. YOUNG**

A Frenchwoman's Funeral.

The Paris correspondent of the London Telegraph, writing of a funeral recently held in an interior town of France, says the dead woman had been in easy circumstances and had long been beset by the odd ambition to be buried in pomp and splendor and with the accompaniment of a large crowd. With this end in view she bequeathed to her principal tenant, a steady going green-grocer, the greater part of her fortune, consisting of about \$15,000, on the express condition that she should be interred in state, the hearse being drawn by six horses caparisoned in the trappings of woe, with all the usual adjuncts to match. Not content with this precaution, the worthy dame, when she perceived that her end was nigh, left legacies not only to a variety of charitable institutions, but also to the firemen of the place, to the local band and to the gymnastic clubs of the district.

All these societies were, of course, represented with becoming gratitude at the obsequies, which in scrupulous accordance with the wishes of the deceased benefactress of the lucky green-grocer and the charitable and other institutions, were on a magnificent and, indeed, colossal scale, seeing that upward of 6,000 persons belonging to all classes of society followed her mortal remains to their last resting place.

An Up Stairs Blacksmith Shop.

As is well known, the Baldwin Locomotive works are located in the heart of the city of Philadelphia, where real estate is valuable. This condition of things leads to a great many details in the construction of the works which would not be thought of under different circumstances, although, as very often happens after one has accommodated himself to circumstances in this way, the result is found to have no disadvantages, but, on the contrary, is found to be positively advantageous.

One of the features of the Baldwin works, which is a blacksmith shop, steam hammers and all, is located on the second floor. This shop does what the Baldwin works call the light work. It does not do the frame forging or other heavy work, although the work done is, as already intimated, sufficiently heavy to call for steam hammers. The entire shop contains 27 forges, served by two fans, which are driven by electric motors. A complete system of exhaust piping for carrying away the smoke is provided, which, together with the very liberal window and skylight area and elevated location, results in the cleanest and lightest shop, when the number of fires is considered, that we have ever seen. —American Machinist.

Dickens and Cruikshank.

The last time I saw Dickens was in 1863, at the funeral of William Makepeace Thackeray, to which I accompanied my father. Although December, it was as bright and sunny as a summer day. On getting out at the railway station we encountered George Cruikshank, with whom in early life Thackeray had studied etching and whose illustrations were a feature of Dickens' earlier works. Cruikshank was then in his seventieth year. He walked with us to Kensal Green cemetery, and the day being warm I carried his overcoat.

The great temperance artist was as quaint and odd in manner and appearance as any of his own caricatures. George, as his intimates called him, possessed histrionic tastes and used to appear as Macbeth and in other Shakespearean characters at Saddler's Wells. He was associated with Dickens, too, in the amateur performances in connection with the promotion of the Guild of Literature and Art. Cruikshank was also a volunteer officer, and on the occasion of some review a comic bard wrote in allusion to his temperance proclivities lines which I still recall:

Fancy Cruikshank, if you please,
On a horse with groggy knees!
—Chambers' Journal.

They Will Lay Scrambled Eggs.

"Here, call your dog into your own garden. If you don't keep him within bounds, I'll shoot him," yelled Looney to his neighbor.

"You seem to make a nice fuss about my dog getting into your yard," said the neighbor coolly. "Suppose you think it's a park?"

"I'm keeping fowls, and I don't want your animal running 'em all over the place. You don't think I keep poultry to amuse your dog, do you?" roared Looney. "Call him in, d'ye hear?"

"I reckon that dog is doing you a service by chasing your hens about," remarked the other as he dragged the dog away. "Will save your wife a lot of trouble preparing the eggs for breakfast. You see now, after my dog has chased them about the yard, if they don't go and lay scrambled eggs." —Strand Magazine.

Wanted a Life Term.

A young man in the treasury department who took an examination recently for promotion ran up against a curious question, but he was equal to the occasion, and his ready reply will doubtless stand him in good stead when his average is made up. The question asked was this:

"How long do you expect to remain in the civil service?"
"Until death do us part," was the reply, unhesitatingly written down.

Have You Inspected It? — Inspected What?

Why the Magnificent JOB and BOOK WORK turned out at the...

News Review Job Office

FINE Presses, Skilled Workmen, Superb Material. Thousands of dollars worth of latest Designs and Styles of Type, Border and Novelties. All work absolutely guaranteed.

Test the News Review Job Department.

The News Review.

LEADING DAILY OF COLUMBIANA COUNTY.

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY
THE NEWS REVIEW COMPANY.
 HARRY PALMER, Manager and Proprietor.
 (Entered as second class matter at the East
 Liverpool, O., postoffice.)
TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:
 (Postage free in United States and Canada.)
 One Year in Advance.....\$5 00
 Three Months.....1 25
 By the Week.....10

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., THURSDAY, DEC. 30.



It is probable the men who put money in the New York milk trust expect to find their return in watered stock.

The young man who writes anything but the truth for newspapers is now stationed at Columbus, and working double time.

MUCH as some Democratic newspapers would have it appear in that light, there is little danger of the old soldiers turning their backs on the Republican party. They are the men who did so much to make the party what it is. They know its principles deal honestly with them.

WHEN it is remembered that the voters of this town will fill some very good offices next spring the absence of an active campaign at this time cannot but excite wonder. There is a reason for it, but it is doubtful if any man can truthfully tell the reason.

COSTLY CANALS.

The canals of Ohio cost a great many dollars each year, and in spite of the fact that they have long since ceased to be of any particular use to any one, the state holds to them with a tenacity that is truly remarkable. Something should be done with them, and there are a great many people who believe that that something should be the selling of the property to the highest responsible bidder. It seems as though the action would be a fitting addition to the business like administration of that good business man, Governor Bushnell.

THE POPULAR SLOGAN.

Brave General Gomez seems to be as much politician as he is soldier. Not satisfied with defying Spain and sending word to General Blanco that his scheme for autonomy is a sham, the intrepid old warrior has issued another proclamation, in which he says Cuba will never see peace until the people are free. He well knows that his stirring words not only keep his people at home in one mind, but they serve to arouse the friends of his cause everywhere. If the bloody Spaniard is not driven from Cuba it will be no fault of General Gomez.

EQUAL TO THE TASK.

The Republican leaders in congress have shown wisdom in their determination to allow the Dingley bill a thorough trial before they change one schedule or alter an item. The bill is all right. It has already done much toward accomplishing the end at which the committee aimed. There may be some errors, there probably are, but the measure has not yet had sufficient time to show their location. In a year the country will know more about it. Until then we seem able to struggle along with the bill as it came from the hand of President McKinley. Should the next year produce even the improvement we can see in the last half of this one, there will be no one to complain of the Dingley measure.

THE ISSUE AT COLUMBUS.

When the Republicans of Ohio promised in convention at Toledo to support Marcus A. Hanna for the position of United States senator, there was no qualification or proviso about it. It was simply a plain endorsement, backed by a powerful political organization.

The time has now come to redeem not only the promise made at the polls last November, but the promise of the convention. The whole world should know that when the Republican party gives its word, that word is as good as would be its bond. The legislature has been instructed by a majority of the people of Ohio to elect Mr. Hanna to the senate. The members of the legislature are but servants of the people. Their duty is plain. They should do the people's will.

WELLSVILLE.

NOT QUITE SURE TODAY

But the Soliciting Committee Feel Very Well.

EVERYBODY TALKING POTTERY

A Meeting Was Held Last Night, but Only Those Present Know What Was Done. Scoring a Local Paper—All the News of Wellsville.

Members of the committee of the board of trade who are soliciting subscriptions for the proposed pottery, do not have much to say today. They, however, are much gratified at the progress already made, and expect to make some public announcement in the near future. They are not sure that Wellsville will get the plant, but one can imagine from their conversation that at least some of them are confident.

A largely attended meeting of the soliciting committee was held last night, but only the members present know the details of the session. It is said that the amount has almost all been secured.

An article in the Union last night excited a great deal of indignation from the fact that a large number of people living in Wellsville now find employment in the potteries of East Liverpool. The committee do not endorse it.

The location of the plant is another matter upon which all people are not a unit. As stated in the News Review the soap factory is favored, and so is a tract of land in the Michaels & Clark addition.

Just now the people who know the inside particulars of the project will not talk for publication, but rumors are numerous, although many of them contain no truth.

Shop Notes.

Robert and J. S. Kennedy, of the car shops, are off duty on account of sickness.

Henry Chapman fell down stairs at his home last evening, and was not able to report for duty this morning. He was not seriously hurt.

Mr. Menough returned last evening from Allegheny. He, together with the foremen of the Allegheny and Fort Wayne shops, are planning an extensive trip through the west.

The News of Wellsville.

Miss Jana Smith left for Fairmount, W. Va., this morning.

Mr. and Mrs. James Goodman were passengers for Cleveland this morning.

Harry Fitzpatrick left yesterday for Columbus, after a brief visit with friends here.

George Imbrie left this morning for a few days' visit with friends in Pittsburgh.

Mrs. George Larkins and little son, Dane, left this morning for a few days' visit with her mother in Delaware, after which she will spend several months in Iowa.

Howard Glen is threatened with typhoid fever, and was taken to his home at Port Homer this morning.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Myers left this morning for a visit with friends in Rochester.

B. S. Taylor closed his series of meetings here last night, and left this morning for Cincinnati.

The Masons will meet tonight to confer degrees on candidates. Nothing else of importance is anticipated.

Officers Moore and Thorne arrested

A Nation of Medicine Takers.

It is an accepted fact that the American people are the greatest users of medicines of one sort or another on the face of the earth. Imaginary ills make up a large part of man's earthly troubles. Some people need only to read the vivid description of some chronic disease and they are at once victims to the complaint in question. Many patent medicine venders make use of this peculiarity and lead some people to believe that their tired feeling comes from their blood not being rich and red. Millions would be saved and our general health would be better if we would take medicine only when really needed and then get a remedy specially prepared for the disease with which we are suffering.

As an illustration, when you have sore throat, there can't be any imagination about it. Your throat hurts; probably is covered with white ulcerated spots, and you know you need a remedy. Use good judgment. Get a cure put up for this one purpose. There is such a remedy. Tonsiline is its name, and it is a wonder in its field. Being put up for this one class of diseases, it cures quickly, surely, and many times as if by magic. No family can afford to be without Tonsiline in the home, as it is a certain cure for Sore Throat, Sore Mouth, Croup and Quinsy. Ask your neighbors who have used it. All druggists sell Tonsiline. 25 and 50 cents.

Jesse Jackson, of Toronto, yesterday. Jackson is the man connected with the fight Christmas afternoon, who escaped the police. He will be tried before Squire Mackenzie.

Twin City Lodge, No. 18, K. of P., will hold their third annual ball and banquet tonight, at city hall. A large crowd is anticipated, and elaborate preparations have been made.

Miss Gertrude Everson entertains this afternoon from 2 to 5 o'clock.

B. S. Lowry and Miss Minnie Williams were married at the home of the bride, in Steubenville, today. They will go to housekeeping at once on Broadway. Their many friends in this place wish them happiness.

U. P. church members, age limit expires Dec. 31. See ad.

Glove contest—Grand—tonight.

Fifteen Cars Loaded.

Some freight was handled at the depot yesterday, but less than 15 cars were sent out from the outbound platform. Business is expected to take a jump next week.

Owing to the present slump in shipments Agent Thomas was compelled to lay off a roller on the outbound platform yesterday, but when matters are more brisk he will be replaced.

Increased Business.

The report of the amount of baggage handled at the Second street station for the closing year will be completed by Baggage Master Smith not later than Tuesday next. The report when completed will show an increase in the amount of business handled over 1896, and as it will be made out by months many comparisons can be made.

See Corbett tonight.

Shut Down Tonight.

The decorating department at the Dresden pottery will shut down this evening, until the latter part of next week. During the shut down some extensive repairs will be made to the decorating kilns.

The \$50

reward offered for a case of sleeplessness, nervousness, weakness, lame back, loss of vitality, ineffectual kidney and bladder disorders, that can't be cured by Morrow's Kidneys, the new scientific discovery for shattered nerves, thin blood, will most positively be paid on receipt of reliable evidence. Morrow's Kidneys are prepared in yellow tablets, 50c a box at Druggists, or mailed on receipt at price. HERB MEDICINE CO., Springfield, Ohio, manufacturers of the famous Lightning Hot Drops. Write for testimonials.

STARR
PIANOS
 SMITH & PHILLIPS
 EAST LIVERPOOL - OHIO
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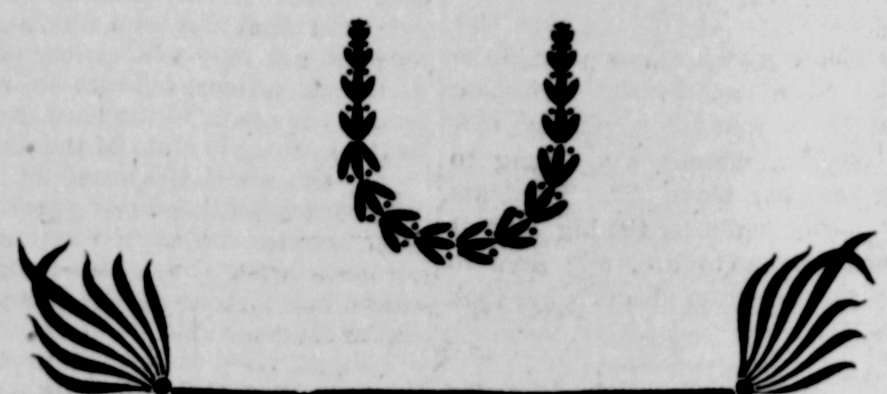
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